

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ **FILE**

SUBJECT

SILVERMASTER

FILE NO.

65-56402

VOLUME NO.

117

SERIALS

2431-2445

File No: 65-56402

Section 117

Re: Administrative

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
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2433	4-9-47	WFO ltr	20	14	b2 b7c b7D 6pgs-refer
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2440	3-31-47	WFO ltr	7	4	b1 2pgs refer
2441	4-1-47	WFO ltr	9	5	b2 b7D 4pgs refer
2442	4-8-47	WFO ltr	8	3	b1 ltr Selective Source 5pgs refer

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(month/year)

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division, Room 1706

Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

April 16, 1947

Director, FBI

Re: ⁶GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R
⁰HAROLD S. GLASSER

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the attached letter, dated April 16, 1947, from the Washington Field Division in instant case.

A review of the files of this office regarding HAROLD S. GLASSER reflected the following information which is being brought to the Bureau's attention as a possible violation of the Selective Service Act.

The records of the Civil Service Commission and the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., reflect that HAROLD GLASSER was born November 24, 1905, at Chicago, Illinois. ~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

The report of Special Agent MANNING CLEMENTS, dated December 3, 1941, at Washington, D. C., entitled "HAROLD GLASSER; INTERNAL SECURITY; HATCH ACT" sets forth that GLASSER was born November 14, 1905, at Chicago, Illinois. However no source was given for this information.

State Department records and the Passport and Visa Section reflect that when GLASSER was issued Passport Number 8250 for travel to Ecuador in August of 1940, he filled out an application giving as his date of birth November 23, 1905. However, when GLASSER registered for the Selective Service Act on May 25, 1942, he gave as his date and place of birth November 23, 1904, at Chicago, Illinois.

It should be noted that the State Department records and the Treasury Department records reflect that GLASSER was loaned by the Government to assist the Ecuadorian Government with certain financial and economic problems. GLASSER arrived in Ecuador in

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ON 4-26-83

65-56402-2431

File

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Letter to the Director
WFO 100-17493
EHM:EN

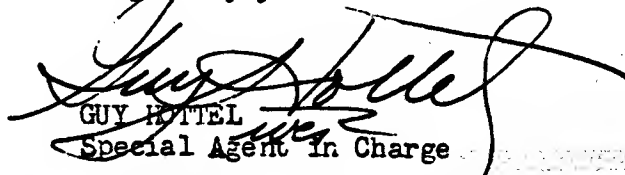
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
April 16, 1947

pursuance of this project on August 11, 1940, and he left Ecuador for the United States on May 19, 1942.

The report of Special Agent MANNING CLEMENTS, referred to above, reflects that Professor W. W. LEIGH, University of Akron, Akron, Ohio, and then employed by OPA at Washington, D. C., referred to as T-6, stated that GLASSER opposed military training and for that reason was the subject of much criticism from the military authorities at the University of Akron.

Therefore, it appears that the date of November 23, 1904, used by GLASSER in registering under the Selective Service Act was actually a fraudulent date in which case from November 24, 1942, to November 24, 1943, GLASSER should have been available for military service but by using the false date of birth he was over age for military service after November 23, 1942. Because of GLASSER's official position in the United States Government, he would probably have been deferred from active duty in the armed forces by the Secretary of the Treasury. Nevertheless this information is being called to your attention for whatever action deemed desirable.

Very truly yours


GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURES (2)

Rec'd from
WFO
dated
4-21-47
JG

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ASB:BJ
100-17493

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division, Room 1706
Washington, D. C.
March 31, 1947

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BILH
ON 5/21/82

Re: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP6 BILH
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/11/92

HARRY MAGDOFF, with aliases
Henry Samuel Magdoff, Henry Magdoff

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the New York Field Division dated March 14, 1947, requesting that memoranda be prepared on certain subjects in the Gregory case, looking toward the possible interviews of the subjects.

In accordance with the Bureau letter of March 14, the following data pertaining to HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF are submitted.

BACKGROUND

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP6 BILH
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/11/92

Birth

Certificate No. 9536 at the Department of Health, New York City, reflects that HENRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF was born on August 21, 1913, at 591 East 140th Street, New York City. His father was MAX MAGDOFF of 591 East 140th Street; he was born in Russia, and was a painter. His mother was the former LENA RUBINSTEIN, who was also born in Russia.

Education

MAGDOFF graduated from Evander-Childs High School, Bronx, New York, June 27, 1930;

Attended City College of New York, September 1930 to February 19, 1933;

Attended New York University February 11, 1933, to May 1935;

Attended University of Pennsylvania from September 1939 to May 1940;

Received B.S. Degree from New York University June 1935.

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Employment

September 1932 to August 1934, Premier Paint Company, 125 West 101st Street, New York City, office manager and auditor at salary of \$2,000 a year. (It is to be noted his father, MAX MAGDOFF, is proprietor of this business.)

October 11, 1934, to May 3, 1935, employed by the Silk Textile Code Authority, \$16 a week.

1934 to 1936, MAGDOFF was unemployed because of surgery and length of convalescence.

April 1936 to 1940, employed by WPA National Research Project at 1015 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at \$2900 to \$4000 a year, as a principal statistician.

October 1, 1940, to August 15, 1941, senior economic statistician for the Office for Emergency Management, War Production Board, \$4600 a year.

August 16, 1941, to August 31, 1941, senior economic statistician, Bureau of Research and Statistics, War Production Board, Grade P-5, \$4600 a year.

September 1, 1941, to February 28, 1942, Chairman of Civilian Requirements, Bureau of Research and Statistics, War Production Board, Grade P-5, \$5600 a year.

March 1, 1942, to May 17, 1943, head production progress analyst, Bureau of Research and Statistics, War Production Board, grade P-7, \$6500 a year.

May 18, 1943, to November 17, 1943, head economist, Tools Division, War Production Board, Grade P-7, \$6500 a year.

November 18, 1943, to July 3, 1944, economist, Tools Division, War Production Board, grade P-7, \$6500 per annum.

July 4, 1944, to March 1946, chief economic analyst, Current Business Analysis Unit, Bureau of Foreign Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, \$6750 per annum.

March 1946 to approximately December 17, 1946, employed in the Office of the Secretary of Commerce. On Approximately December 17, MAGDOFF resigned from Government service and was appointed to the position of Program Director for the New Council of American Business, with headquarters in New York City.

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Marital Status

HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF married BEATRICE GREZIER, formerly known as BEATRICE GREZIERSTEIN, at Paris, Illinois, on December 30, 1932. He presently resides with his wife and two minor sons, MICHAEL and FREDDIE, at 3226 Ravensworth Place, Parkfairfax Apartments, Alexandria, Virginia.

Former Addresses

In New York:

4555 West 34th Street, New York City
2095 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, in 1930
2995 Grand Concourse, the Bronx
2704 Wallace Avenue, the Bronx, 1933 to 1935
3424 Gades Street, New York 7, New York

In Philadelphia:

6633 Blakemore Street, 1936
492 East Cliveden Street, 1939
48 East Cliveden Street, October 31, 1938, to September 26, 1939

In Washington, D. C.:

Since 1940, 4862 Conduit Road, N. W.

In Chicago:

6030 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago.

Background Data Reflecting the Communist Tendencies of HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF

As noted above, MAGDOFF formerly resided in Philadelphia.

Mrs. MATILDA J. DOUGLAS at 6633 Blakemore Street in Philadelphia, was superintendent of the apartment house at this address when the MAGDOFFS resided above her. She has advised that she saw the "Daily Worker" come by mail direct to HARRY MAGDOFF and she noticed that he received Russian titled books while he resided at this apartment.

Mr. WILLIAM PALEY, 228 Olney Street, Philadelphia, was a mail carrier at the Mount Airy Substation serving the Cliveden section where MAGDOFF resided until September 30, 1940. PALEY has informed that he remembered MAGDOFF for two reasons; one, that MAGDOFF was the only person who ever received the "Daily Worker" on this route; and because after MAGDOFF left Philadelphia, foreign mailed packages arrived addressed to MAGDOFF and PALEY forwarded the packages to Washington.

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An examination of the WPA National Research Project files at 1015 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, revealed a letter prepared by MAGDOFF which, in addition to listing former places of employment, gave the name of J. RUBINSTEIN, 3451 Giles Place, New York City, where he was employed as a real estate manager from February 1931 to January 1933. In connection with this real estate employment, investigation was conducted in New York City. During the course of this investigation, MICHAEL LONG, CHARLES FINE, ROBERT F. TOWNSEND and LOUIS KLOSK, all of New York City, were contacted. Each of these men had at one time been in charge of the apartment house at 3451 Giles Place, New York City, and each of these men advised that they were not acquainted with anyone by the name of J. RUBINSTEIN. These gentlemen advised that 3451 Giles Place was a nest of Communists.

Investigation has reflected that HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF was suspended from the City College of New York.

DEAN M. GOTTSCHALL of the City College of New York has advised that MAGDOFF had been suspended from the College for a period of four weeks by disciplinary action taken by the Board of Higher Education. MAGDOFF was suspended because of his activities at the mock trial of President ROBINSON and Director LINEHAN held on October 30, 1932, at the Central Opera House, New York City. It was held by the Board of Higher Education that the students were guilty of conduct unbecoming students and inimical to the best interests of the college. Dean GOTTSCHALL remembered HARRY MAGDOFF and his brother SAM MAGDOFF very well and stated that at the time of their attendance at the college they were both definitely inclined toward Communism. The MAGDOFFS associated with individuals known to be Communists and HARRY MAGDOFF was very active in the Social Problems Club of the College, which club Dean GOTTSCHALL described as being a Communist club which, if not definitely a part of the Communist Party, was at least controlled by its Communist members.

Dean GOTTSCHALL was not acquainted with MAGDOFF'S activities after he left, but he was on record as saying that MAGDOFF was definitely a "red" at the time of his attendance at the City College of New York. It is noted that twenty-one students were suspended as a result of the incident mentioned above. A check of the names by the New York Field Division revealed that twelve of the twenty-one individuals were listed as being members of the Communist Party or complaints as to their activities had been received. It was also noted that several of the individuals listed had been members of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War.

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The following record was found on November 22, 1941, under the name of HARRY MAGDOFF in the Dies Committee records: "That one HARRY MAGDOFF is listed in the files secured from Lieutenant MILLS of the Chicago Police Department as editor of 'Students Review' (Daily Worker March 21, 1936)". A reference is made to the "Students Review" on page 336, Volume 1, of the Dies Committee Hearing in which it is listed as among the Communist publications in this country.

It has also been ascertained from the files of a confidential informant known to the Chicago Field Division that HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF was a member of the National Committee for Students' Congress against War in July 1932. This information appeared in an article in the "Students Review" for July 1933 entitled, "Imperialism." The files of the Industrial Detail, Chicago Police Department, reflect that the "Daily Worker" of March 21, 1933, on page 3, column 7, on a New York dateline, has the following story:

"'KARL MARX - 50 Years After' by HARRY MAGDOFF, features the March issue of 'Students Review', of which he is the editor." This story further states that the "Students Review" is the official publication of the National Students League, with offices at 13 West 17th Street, New York City.

It has been ascertained that when Dr. EUGENE JASINSKY, a Communist and spokesman for the American-Polish Labor Council, and also a close associate of OSCAR LANGE, the Polish representative to the United Nations, was in Washington, D. C., from January 20 to 27, 1945, he stopped at the Hamilton Hotel and while there telephonically contacted several individuals, among whom were ROBERT T. MILLER, 3223 Northampton Street, N. W., telephone Ordway 4120, and HARRY S. MAGDOFF, 3226 Ravensworth Place, Alexandria, Virginia, telephone Temple 6387.

ALLEGATIONS OF ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY

Miss BENTLEY has advised by a signed statement dated November 30, 1945, that about one or two months prior to the death of JACOB GOLOS, a known espionage agent in the United States, in November 1943, GOLOS remarked that he had made contact with another group in Washington, D. C. At this time GOLOS did not identify the members of this group to Miss BENTLEY.

Early in 1944, EARL BROWDER mentioned to Miss BENTLEY that GOLOS had been contacting a group in Washington and had been unable to keep an appointment with them as the date for such meeting came on the Sunday after GOLOS' death on Thanksgiving 1943. BROWDER informed Miss BENTLEY that he was anxious for her to meet this group and that he might make necessary

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arrangements for a meeting. About two months thereafter, BROWDER informed Miss BENTLEY that he had made appropriate arrangements for the meeting and directed her to meet this group at the apartment of Mr. JOHN ABT.

On the date specified by EARL BROWDER, Miss BENTLEY went to the apartment of JOHN ABT and there met four individuals, none of whom she had ever met before. They were introduced to her as VICTOR PERLO, CHARLIE KRAMER, HENRY MAGDOFF and EDWARD FITZGERALD. Miss BENTLEY advised that these individuals talked freely in her presence and engaged in conversation pertaining to the payment of their Communist Party dues to her. At this time they also requested that she furnish them with Communist Party literature. These persons also discussed with Miss BENTLEY at some length what contributions of intelligence might be expected from other members of the group inasmuch as there was mention made of other delegates from their group in Washington.

In this meeting, it was arranged that a representative of this group would collect such information as the various members were able to secure and would deliver it to Miss BENTLEY at the apartment of MARY PRICE, who was residing at that time at 207 West Eleventh Street, New York City. It was arranged that meetings would be planned by informing MARY PRICE by letter when a representative of this group would meet Miss BENTLEY in New York.

Miss BENTLEY stated that HENRY MAGDOFF came to Washington in the early 1930's and was a Communist Party member. She advised that on the initial meeting aforementioned with this group, MAGDOFF had just returned from a period of approximately six months' hospitalization, and expected to return to the War Production Board, but was uncertain as to what, specifically, he would be able to furnish her. She advised that MAGDOFF furnished to her meager information that he was able to obtain through the War Production Board.

FACTS CORROBORATING THE ALLEGATIONS OF ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY

Miscellaneous

Investigation has revealed that HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF was employed at the War Production Board in 1944. An examination of the leave records and travel records at the War Production Board on HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF revealed that he was on sick leave from November 4, 1943, to December 6, 1943. Then he worked four hours on December 6 and 7, 1943. He worked through January 9, 1944, and was then off on sick and annual leave from January 10 to March 8, 1944. Attached to MAGDOFF'S leave application for the period

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January 10 to March 8, 1944, is a letter from J. A. BARGEN, M.D., Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, written on Mayo Clinic stationery. This letter is as follows:

"1-314-935

"February 10, 1944

"Mr. HARRY S. MAGDOFF of Alexandria, Virginia, has been under the care of Mayo Clinic from the 11th of January until the 7th of February in 1944, because of a chronic cholecystitis with cholelithiasis associated with a long history of biliary tract disease. He had extensive gall bladder and bile duct surgery performed on the 17th of January.

"It is important that he avoid overdoing for the immediate future and it would be well for him not to return to work for at least a month.

"Sincerely yours

"s/ J. A. BARGEN, M.D."

It is to be noted that VICTOR PERLO and EDWARD FITZGERALD were also employed at the War Production Board at the same time as MAGDOFF. An examination of the leave and travel records at the War Production Board for PERLO and EDWARD FITZGERALD failed to establish any leave records reflecting these men away from work at the same time during the period that they met Miss BENTLEY in New York City. It was also noted that the War Production Board was working a six-day week at that time.

In view of the fact that Miss BENTLEY stated she met these men in JOHN ABT'S apartment approximately two months after early 1944 and before MAGDOFF had returned to work at the War Production Board from a six-month hospitalization, and also in view of the fact that the War Production Board was operating on a six-day week, it was considered possible that Miss BENTLEY met these men in New York City on Sunday February 27 or March 5, 1944.

In this regard, Miss BENTLEY was reinterviewed in New York City in January 1947, at which time she explained that when she first met MAGDOFF he informed her that due to his still precarious health he would probably be on a part-time basis when he returned to work and at least would not be in such physical condition as to warrant strenuous exertion, and he pointed out to the group that his health might retard activities, at least for a while.

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In regard to the possibilities of February 27 and March 5, 1944, aforementioned, Miss BENTLEY advised that she definitely recalled that the meeting did occur on Sunday; that it was raining probably at 1:00 or 2:30 P.M. inasmuch as she left her Greenwich Village residence at 1:30 P.M. in order to arrive at the scheduled hour, and also that it was raining fairly hard when she arrived at JOHN ABT'S apartment, but when the meeting disbanded around 5:00 P.M., she recalled that the weather had cleared.

Examination of the monthly Meteorological Summary of the U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau, New York City, for February and March 1944 disclosed the following:

February 20, 1944 - No precipitation

February 27, 1944 - Precipitation (Rain) beginning 3:30 P.M., ending 5:30 PM (mean temperature 35 degrees)

March 5, 1944 - No precipitation

March 12, 1944 - Precipitation (Rain) beginning 8:05 P.M., ending 9:20 A.M. March 13, 1944 (mean temperature 42 degrees)

It would appear from the information supplied by Miss BENTLEY that she met VICTOR PERLO, CHARLIE KRAMER, EDWARD FITZGERALD and HARRY MAGDOFF on February 27, 1944.

Surveillances

On December 1, 1945, EDWARD FITZGERALD and his wife REBEKAH were observed at the apartment of MAGDOFF.

On December 12, 1945, Mr. and Mrs. SOLOMON A. LISCHINSKY were observed at the MAGDOFF'S home.

On January 5, 1946, EDWARD FITZGERALD was observed with HARRY MAGDOFF between the hours of 5:00 and 6:00 P.M.

On April 13, 1946, HARRY MAGDOFF and his wife BEATRICE were observed at 3818 Fort Davis Street, S. E., the residence of Mr. and Mrs. JOEL GORDON, at a party given in honor of SOLOMON LISCHINSKY.

On May 29, 1946, EDWARD FITZGERALD and his wife and GEORGE and AMELIA PERAZICH were observed at MAGDOFF'S apartment.

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WFO 100-17493

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On June 23, 1946, MAGDOFF and IRVING KAPLAN were observed at the home of EDWARD FITZGERALD.

On September 19, 1946, HARRY MAGDOFF was observed in the company of GEORGE SILVERMAN and SOLOMON LISCHINSKY.

On September 26, 1946, SARA and GEORGE SILVERMAN were observed at MAGDOFF'S apartment for dinner.

On October 21, 1946, HARRY MAGDOFF was in the company of EDWARD FITZGERALD and GEORGE SILVERMAN at the apartment of HARRY WHITE, Westchester apartments.

On October 29, 1946, MAGDOFF was in the company of ED FITZGERALD and GEORGE SILVERMAN at the latter's apartment.

On November 11, 1946, HARRY MAGDOFF was at HARRY WHITE'S apartment with GEORGE SILVERMAN.

On November 14, 1946, MAGDOFF was observed at HARRY WHITE'S apartment.

November 22, 1946, MAGDOFF was observed in the company of GEORGE SILVERMAN.

November 25, 1946, HARRY MAGDOFF was observed in the company of CHARLES KRAMER, IRVING KAPLAN and VICTOR PERLO, at which time they had a conference in the office of Senator CLAUDE PEPPER, Senate Office Building.

On February 10, 1947, MAGDOFF was observed to shake hands and greet DAVE WAHL in front of the latter's office at 1706 G Street, N. W., and subsequently on this date, MAGDOFF was observed to enter the office of ED FITZGERALD at the Commerce Department.

On March 10, 1947, MAGDOFF was observed in the company of IRVING KAPLAN.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hottel
GUY HOTTEL,
SAC

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WFO 100-17493

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DATA CORROBORATING ALLEGATIONS OF ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY
OBTAINED FROM CONFIDENTIAL TECHNICAL SOURCES

Technical sources have revealed that HARRY SAMUEL MAGDOFF is acquainted with SOLOMON and MELVA LISCHINSKY, SARAH and GEORGE SILVERMAN, ELLEN and VICTOR PERLO, EDWARD and REBEKAH FITZGERALD, and DOROTHY and IRVING KAPLAN.

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Washington Field Office
Room 1706, Washington 25, D. C.

LGZ:JAG
100-17493

April 9, 1947

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

Re: GREGORY
Espionage - R

8-1946
Classified by 3043 AWT-JAR
CA 75-1121

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER
HELEN WITTE SILVERMASTER

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York dated March 14, 1947. This memorandum is prepared for use in connection with the anticipated interview of subjects NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and HELEN WITTE SILVERMASTER.

BACKGROUND

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER was born in Odessa, Russia, November 27, 1898. He was naturalized as a United States citizen at San Francisco, California, in 1926. He received a B. A. degree from the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, in 1920; attended Stamford University in California, 1926 to 1927; attended the University of California, Berkeley, California, 1929 to 1932, receiving a Ph. D. degree in economics. In 1932 he was associate economist with the California State Unemployment Commission. In 1933 until March, 1934, he was employed as a statistician for the California State Department of Labor. From March, 1934, to 1935, he was an economist for the California State Emergency Relief Administration. In August, 1935, he became a senior labor economist with the Resettlement Administration. He transferred to the Maritime Labor Board as principal economist in November, 1938. In July, 1940, he returned to the Department of Agriculture in the Farm Security Administration as a principal labor economist. He was so employed through 1944. As of June 16, 1945, he was employed by the Procurement Division of the U. S. Treasury Department.

A Hatch Act investigation was instituted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in January, 1942, predicated upon reports that SILVERMASTER was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. The Hatch Act investigation was completed and reports submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in November, 1942.

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EX-57

EX-70

Director

April 9, 1947

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

Communist Activities and Contacts

Refer

The earliest reference to SILVERMASTER in the Bureau files is a report from Seattle dated April 11, 1922, to the effect that NATHAN SILVERMASTER, a young communist of the University District, Seattle, together with one PERLINE and one CUMDLACK, students of the University of Washington, had left April 9, 1922, for San Francisco. SILVERMASTER was stated to be a known communist and an intimate contact of ANNA FALKOFF, 3731 14th Avenue, N. E., Seattle. PERLINE was indicated to be a communist and of Russian-Jewish descent. SILVERMASTER was described as born on November 15, 1898, at Odessa, Russia, and had been in attendance at the University of Washington at irregular intervals since October, 1918. An alias of SILVERMASTER was shown to be NUT ZILBERMEISTER.

Folkoff
In October, 1923, an investigation was made regarding a reference furnished by one JACOB TRACHTENGERTS, a Russian who had applied for entrance visa. This reference was NATHAN SILVERMASTER, 2314 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California. No one named NATHAN SILVERMASTER was found at 2314 Dwight Way.

Information was developed in San Francisco that SILVERMASTER was a professor of economics at St. Mary's College from 1926 to 1931 and advanced ideas which caused certain persons to consider him a communist. He was registered in San Francisco County as a democrat and reportedly associated with alleged communists among whom were SAM KAGEL and (ISAAC FOLKOFF).

[REDACTED]

Refer

~~SECRET~~

Director

April 9, 1947

[REDACTED] p/

SILVERMASTER was reportedly an underground member of the Communist Party in Seattle in the early 1920's and was editor of the Seattle Union Record.

[REDACTED] b7D

SILVERMASTER was interviewed under oath by the Washington Field Office of the Bureau and denied membership or activity in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in the Communist Party. While he was a student in the University of Washington in Seattle from 1918 to 1920, he associated with HERBERT J. PHILLIPS and GARRAND ETHEL who from 1935 to 1938 were members of the Communist Party Professional Unit. He was also associated with Dr. DAVID HERSH whose home in Seattle in 1936 was a meeting place of the Young Communist League. He was also associated with Mrs. SAMUEL WALTERS whose husband is reported to be a violent communist. In 1932 GARRAND ETHEL, mentioned above, in discussing how many party members were getting into the government mentioned SILVERMASTER who had formerly been at the University of Washington in Seattle.

According to ARTHUR KENT, with alias, former organizer of the professional section of the Communist Party in San Francisco, SILVERMASTER was enrolled in the professional section of the party in that city during the year 1936. In 1939 the Special Committee on un-American Activities of the House of Representatives published a membership list of the American League for Peace and Democracy, Washington, D. C., which showed that GREGORY SILVERMASTER, economist for the Maritime Labor Board, was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

A WILLIAM BARKAN of San Francisco, California, advised that his mother Mrs. HANS BARKAN on one occasion attended a meeting of a ladies' group at which GREGORY SILVERMASTER spoke. SILVERMASTER, according to BARKAN, was at that time an avowed member of the Communist Party. This was in about 1936. During the course of his talk, SILVERMASTER made reference to the overthrow of the U. S. Government and preached in favor of communism. When Mrs. BARKAN argued with SILVERMASTER, the latter made a remark to the effect, "You and your money--we'll annihilate you."

Director

April 9, 1947

SECRET

In the latter part of 1940, NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, economist with the Maritime Labor Board, and his wife HELEN P. SILVERMASTER were carried on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

In 1941 Mrs. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was carried on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers, Washington, D. C.

The name of HELEN SILVERMASTER, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the membership list of the Washington Committee for Aid to China in 1941.

The name of Mrs. HELEN SILVERMASTER, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the list of alleged members of the Washington Bookshop Association at some time prior to 1941.

The name of Mrs. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, with indication of membership in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, appeared on the list of the members of the Washington League of Women Shoppers as of 1940.

GREGORY SILVERMASTER was stated to be an acquaintance of LAUREN W. CASADAY, a reported member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

CASADAY was an analyst in the Division of Monetary Research, U. S. Treasury Department, and in February, 1942, was assigned to the U. S. Embassy, London, England.

Mrs. GREGORY SILVERMASTER accompanied ROBERT ALEXANDER BRADY, head social economist of the OPA, a reported member of the Communist Party, when BRADY rented his Washington residence at 6266 29th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., according to Mrs. EDITH M. JONES of Washington, D. C. WILL ALLEN advised that Dr. BRADY was consulted by GREGORY SILVERMASTER when the latter was preparing his thesis entitled, "Lenin's Economic Thought Prior to the October Revolution." ALLEN further stated that BRADY was given as reference when SILVERMASTER applied for his position with the Department of Agriculture.

In a letter to Private ISADORE SALKIND, ASN 33,133,849, dated June 27, 1942, JEAN HINTON, 2222 I Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that her boss (SILVERMASTER) had come back. SALKIND is a reported communist and was a member of numerous front organizations in Washington, D. C., prior to his induction into the Army.

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N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, 3630 Jocelyn Street, N. W., was the registered owner of an automobile which participated in a parade staged by the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy in Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1938.

In connection with the Hatch Act investigation of M. H. NAIGLES with aliases, economist, Postwar Labor Problems Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, it was noted that NAIGLES, a member of various front groups in Washington, D. C., was apparently acquainted with GREGORY SILVERMASTER who was reported by DAVIS SAPOS, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, to be probably a member of the Soviet Secret Police.

During the investigation of WALTER SASSMAN, Associate Soil Science Analyst, Department of Agriculture, a member of various front groups, who denied he was a member of the Communist Party, it was alleged by Mr. R. C. JACOBSON of the WPA that SASSMAN was friendly with SILVERMASTER and had worked for him. JACOBSON claimed that SILVERMASTER was also an alleged communist.

During the course of an investigation of the activities of EDWIN S. SMITH, now national head of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, it was reported that MARY VAN KLEECK, member of numerous communist front groups and representative of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York City, was reputedly a leader in the Communist Party and that on Thursdays she regularly came to Washington from New York and conferred with EDWIN S. SMITH, then on the National Labor Relations Board, with ALICE BARROWS and with N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER.

It was reported that shortly after the United Federal Workers of America was chartered by the CIO, locals in Washington, D. C., established a federal workers school. In September, 1939, the "Federal Record," official organ of the union, announced that the teachers would include Dr. GREGORY SILVERMASTER.

In December, 1943, the names of HELEN and GREG SILVERMASTER, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., appeared on a list of names and addresses in the possession of HAAKON CHEVALIER, reported Soviet espionage agent of Berkeley, California.

On January 4, 1944, LOUISE BRANSTEN of San Francisco, California, the mistress of GREGORI KHEIFETS, NKVD agent attached to the Soviet Consulate, San Francisco, called at the office of GREGORY SILVERMASTER in the Department of Agriculture Building, Washington, D. C., shortly after noon. After having lunch with him at the New England Raw Bar on 12th Street, S. W., they returned to the Agriculture Building where LOUISE BRANSTEN remained for over an hour.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Dr. HERSH was a friend of GREGORY SILVERMASTER. b1 SEC

In the investigation of Dr. LOUIS BLOCH with aliases, an associate of leading communists in the San Francisco area ARTHUR KENT, former organizer of the professional section of the party in San Francisco, stated that during the maritime difficulties of 1934 he met Dr. BLOCH at a meeting which included other communists SAM DARCY, Dr. SILVERMASTER, and JOSEPH CAER. DARCY was at that time district director of District No. 13, Communist Party, USA.

ANNA LEA FALKOFF, a member of Branch 370 of the Communist Party in Seattle, Washington, in 1944, advised an agent of this Bureau that she had visited SILVERMASTER in California when she was enroute to Europe in the early 30's.

GREGORY SILVERMASTER, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was a sponsor in May, 1944, of the visa applicant HUGO RICHARD WOOG. WOOG was a Swiss married to a Russian born woman in Harbin, Manchuria, who was residing in Mexico City at the time the visa application was filed. His brothers resided in Mexico City and Zurich, Switzerland. WOOG was a graduate in dentistry at the University of Tomsk. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, in acting as his sponsor, stated that he had arrived in the United States at San Francisco aboard the Tenyo Maru in August, 1915, and was acting as sponsor because Mrs. WOOG was his, SILVERMASTER's, sister. WOOG's case came before the primary committee on visas and received an unfavorable opinion unanimously August 10, 1944. The review committee likewise rendered a unanimously unfavorable opinion September 27, 1944. The Board of Appeals, however, on October 25, 1944, granted them admission to the United States. Investigation in Mexico, D. F., revealed that WOOG was listed as a person of "liberal tendencies" by the Free Germany Movement in Mexico.

It was further noted that the WOOG household contained literature of a leftist nature and that Mrs. WOOG had educated her children in such a way as to permit them to observe intelligently "the great experiment of communism in the USSR." Mrs. WOOG criticized Switzerland because of its anti-Soviet prejudice. WOOG's full name is reported to be HUGO RICHARD WOOG BAUNSCHWEIG. In Mexico it was indicated that WOOG's wife, SILVERMASTER's sister, was named FAULINE BESSA.

During an investigation of ANATOLE BORIS VOLKOV, it was determined the subject was receiving copies of the Daily Worker at P. O. Box 481, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. VOLKOV's address at that time was 410 Pittsboro Street, Chapel Hill. VOLKOV withdrew from the University of North Carolina May 10, 1944, to be inducted into the Navy. His home address was given as 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The records of the University showed that

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VOLKOV's stepfather was NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, director of the Labor Division, Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C. His mother HELEN P. SILVERMASTER was a graduate of the University of Moscow, USSR. VOLKOV was born October 29, 1924, at San Francisco, California. It was further reported that VOLKOV had attended the district convention of the Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, early in 1944 inasmuch as an individual at the convention from the University of North Carolina used the name Comrade ANATOLE.

The Washington Field Office ascertained on August 26, 1944, DALLAS SMYTHE advised JERRY SHANDROS of the CIO Maritime Committee, Washington, D. C., that GREG SILVERMASTER had urged him to take a job in the Procurement Division on Surplus Property Disposal. JERRY wanted to discuss the matter with DALLAS SMYTHE from two points of view; that is, what GREG wanted, and "the other point of view." SMYTHE stated SILVERMASTER is an "interesting guy."

BARTLEY MAYES, director of research, California State Federation of Labor, advised in the latter part of 1944 that SAM KAGEL, formerly of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau and then State Manpower Director in California for the War Manpower Commission, was definitely under Communist Party influence and takes orders from LOUIS BLOCH who is closely associated with GREGORY SILVERMASTER whom MAYES characterized as another Communist in government service.

During the course of the investigation of HERBERT RESNER of San Francisco, California, attorney for the Communist Party and a member of the professional club of the Party in San Francisco, it was believed that GREGORY SILVERMASTER was identical with the individual known as "GREG." RESNER was contacted by an unidentified person regarding the appointment of "GREG" as director of the disposal board in the Treasury Department. RESNER was quoted as saying to LOUISE BRANSTEN, mentioned heretofore, that he would write a letter to Senator SHERIDEN DOWNEY and that he would have BARTLEY CRUM, president of the National Lawyers Guild in San Francisco, take the matter of "GREG's" appointment up with the White House.

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During an investigation of RICHARD BRANSTEN with aliases, a member of the Communist Party, it was determined he was a friend of GREGORY SILVERMASTER. SILVERMASTER transferred December 29, 1944, from the FSA to a position with the Treasury Department at a salary of \$8,000 per annum.

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During the course of the investigation of Dr. PAUL RADIN, a known communist and lecturer at the communist controlled California labor school in San Francisco, it was determined that RADIN in 1944 advised LOUISE BRANSTEN, above mentioned, that he had seen "GREG" in Washington and that "GREG" is now an economist with the Treasury Department. "GREG" further sent his respects to LOUISE BRANSTEN through RADIN. It is believed that the "GREG" referred to is GREGORY SILVERMASTER. *Refer*

Hand
During the investigation of ROBERT TALBOTT MILLER III, it was determined that the subject was acquainted with a Mr. SILVERMASTER and mentioned the latter's name on occasion to one JACK ROTH. It is believed this individual is identical with GREGORY SILVERMASTER. ROBERT TALBOTT MILLER III and his wife are very well acquainted with Dr. MAURICE HALPERIN of the Office of Strategic Services and JOHN M. HAZARD of the Foreign Economic Administration.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 994)

A review of the files of the Farm Security Administration furnished the following additional information.

1924-1927, St. Mary's College, California, instructor in economics; salary, \$2,000 per annum.

1927-1931, St. Mary's College, California, professor of economics; \$3,000 per annum.

1932, California State Unemployment Commission, associate economist; \$2,400 to \$3,600 per annum.

September, 1933, to March, 1934, California State Department of Labor, Statistics on Law Enforcement, Acting chief statistician; \$3,600 per annum.

March, 1934, to August, 1935, California State Emergency Relief, economist and director, Division of Research and Survey, \$3,000 to \$4,200 per year.

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August, 1935, to November, 1938, Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C., economist, \$3,800 to \$4,600 per annum.

November, 1938, to July, 1940, Maritime Labor Board, Washington, D. C., senior economist and principal economist, \$4,000 to \$5,600 per annum.

This application further indicated SILVERMASTER was naturalized in San Francisco, California, in 1926, and he listed a brother-in-law BORIS P. WITTE employed in the U. S. Government at the U. S. Housing Administration.

SILVERMASTER was originally offered an appointment with Farm Security Administration according to a telegram dated July 13, 1935, by GEORGE S. MITCHELL who indicated in the telegram that the appointment was being offered upon the recommendation of PAUL TAYLOR and SAM KAZEL.

SILVERMASTER was transferred to the Farm Security Administration from the Maritime Labor Board on July 1, 1940. On March 11, 1942, a form letter to the Civil Service Commission from Farm Security Administration requested authority for SILVERMASTER to be transferred to the Bureau of Economic Warfare in the European and African Division as head economic analyst, grade P-7, at \$6,500 per annum. On March 27, 1942, this authority was granted by the Civil Service Commission; however, there was no indication in the file that SILVERMASTER had ever been employed by the Bureau of Economic Warfare.

It was explained by Miss E. E. WEBB, personnel director, Farm Security Administration, that at approximately this time the Farm Security Administration had been transferred to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there was some confusion as to whether or not the Labor Division in which SILVERMASTER was employed would also go to Cincinnati. It was her belief also that the Bureau of Economic Warfare was at that time just coming into being, and that possibly SILVERMASTER had worked with the Bureau of Economic Warfare for a short period of time, but that no record was ever made of such work. She stated if SILVERMASTER had worked at BEW for any appreciable length of time, there would have been some indication of that fact in his personnel file. The personnel file indicated further that on July 1, 1944, SILVERMASTER was detailed from the Farm Security Administration to United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Treasury Department, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, to serve as technical secretary to the U. S. Delegation, effective July 1, 1944, for approximately three weeks.

A letter in the file indicated that SILVERMASTER was detailed to the above at the request of HARRY WHITE of the Treasury Department. On July 21, 1944, SILVERMASTER was detailed to the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, at the request of PAUL McDONALD, acting administrative assistant

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to the Secretary of Treasury. SILVERMASTER was officially transferred to the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, effective December 29, 1944.

Miss WEBB reported while SILVERMASTER actually was at the Treasury Department from July 21, 1944, on he was officially carried on the rolls of the FSA from July 21, 1944, until December 29, 1944, when the official transfer took place, and that the Treasury Department undoubtedly reimbursed the Farm Security Administration for SILVERMASTER's services during this period.

A review of the SILVERMASTER personnel file at the Office of Surplus Property Administration by ASAC CARL HENNRICH indicated basically the same employment record as that listed above, also indicating that SILVERMASTER was officially transferred by the War Transfer Unit on December 29, 1944, from the Department of Agriculture to the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, as economist, and which contained a letter dated August 5, 1944, from FRANK HANCOCK of the Farm Security Administration to PAUL McDONALD of the Treasury Department okaying the loan of SILVERMASTER to the Treasury Department beginning July 17, 1944.

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(WFO 100-17493, S. 1425)

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The following information was obtained from the personnel file of SILVERMASTER at the War Assets Administration.

1938-1940

From November, 1938, to June, 1940, SILVERMASTER was employed as chief economist at the U. S. Maritime Board, Washington, D. C. He was in charge of a research staff preparing reports to Congress on development of policies to assure stable labor relations in the maritime industry.

1940-1944

From June, 1940, to December 28, 1944, SILVERMASTER was employed as a labor economist and director of the Labor Division, Farm Security Administration, Department of Agriculture.

1944

On July 1, 1944, SILVERMASTER was detailed from the Farm Security Administration to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Treasury Department, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, to serve as a technical secretary to the U. S. delegation effective July 1, 1944, for approximately three weeks at the request of HARRY DEXTER WHITE of the Treasury Department.

On July 21, 1944, SILVERMASTER was detailed to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department at the request of PAUL McDONALD, acting administrative assistant, Secretary of the Treasury.

On December 29, 1944, SILVERMASTER was transferred to the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, as assistant chief economist and planning technician.

1945

On February 1, 1945, SILVERMASTER was promoted to chief planning technician, Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Office of Surplus Property, grade P-8, at \$8,000 a year.

On November 4, 1945, SILVERMASTER was transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Office of Surplus Property, as a marketing analyst.

1946

On March 25, 1946, SILVERMASTER was transferred to the Market Research Division, War Assets Administration, as chief economist (director).

On June 2, 1946, SILVERMASTER was reassigned to the Plans and Policies Division, War Assets Administration, as director of that division with an increase of salary in grade P-8 to \$10,000 a year.

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The files of the War Assets Administration indicate SILVERMASTER was unwilling to accept a demotion in grade and November 30, 1946, was his last day of active duty. (WFO 100-17493, S. 1425)

The following is background information on HELEN WITTE SILVERMASTER.

HELEN WITTE SILVERMASTER, also known as HELEN PETROVNA SILVERMASTER, was born in Moscow, Russia, April 25, 1899. She was the daughter of Baron PETER WITTE who was counselor to the Czar and acted as an adviser to the Mongolian government. After the October Revolution, PETER WITTE was released and later became the head of the Rice Institute in the Southern Ukraine. Following the revolution, HELEN WITTE traveled to China where she married a Russian by the name of BORIS NICHOLAS VOLKOV. They subsequently immigrated to the United States by way of Seattle, Washington, on July 6, 1923. BORIS NICHOLAS VOLKOV was granted citizenship at San Francisco, California, on March 4, 1929. ANATOLE VOLKOV, the son of BORIS VOLKOV and HELEN PETROVNA VOLKOV was born there on November 29, 1924.

On July 15, 1930, BORIS VOLKOV divorced HELEN PETROVNA VOLKOV on the grounds of desertion and custody of the child ANATOLE was awarded to the mother. Shortly after the birth of her son, HELEN VOLKOV separated from her husband and allegedly lived with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER whom she married several years later after securing a divorce. The SILVERMASTERS came to Washington and since 1937 have been living at 5513 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1150)

ALLEGATIONS OF INFOPMANT GREGORY

Informant Gregory, who maintained contact with a Communist underground group in the U. S. Government collecting Communist Party dues and obtaining espionage information, stated that sometime in August, 1941, JACOB GOLOS, her Russian contact, informed her that he had several meetings with a representative of a Russian group of individuals in Washington, D. C., that due to ill health he would be unable to continue to see these people in Washington and suggested that she make a trip to Washington, D. C., and meet HELEN WITTE SILVERMASTER at her home and become friendly with her. Subsequently GREGORY went to Washington on the basis of arrangements for that meeting made by NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and GOLOS while SILVERMASTER was in New York City conferring with GOLOS. SILVERMASTER subsequently advised her that upon Germany's invasion of Russia he was desirous of lending active aid to Russia and for that purpose made a trip to New York City, conferred with EARL BROWDER, and requested that the latter put him in contact with someone who might transmit information which he obtained to Russia.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, p. 18)

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Two weeks after Informant GREGORY's initial visit to the SILVERMASTER residence, she made another visit there. She had been advised by GOLOS that she would be given some material by SILVERMASTER to be brought to GOLOS in New York. Her only information at this time concerning the nature of the written material that she obtained was that it came from U. S. Government sources.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, p. 19)

On the occasion of GREGORY's second visit to the SILVERMASTER residence in Washington, D. C., she was given a small unsealed envelope which contained ten or twelve typed sheets. She had not been instructed by GOLOS not to read any material that might be turned over to her nor was she so instructed by the SILVERMASTERS except that they seemed somewhat reluctant to give her such material. Visits of a similar nature were made by her at approximately two-week intervals thereafter. On these occasions she would take to Washington for delivery to the SILVERMASTERS various Communist and Russian literature secured for her by GOLOS.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 21)

Sometime in 1942 GOLOS gave GREGORY verbal instructions for the guidance of SILVERMASTER and his group relative to the nature of the information desired and still later gave her typewritten instructions in Russian to be delivered to SILVERMASTER. Her knowledge of Russian was insufficient to gain an accurate idea of the type of information called for by these instructions.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 22)

In the fall of 1942 SILVERMASTER began to bring to his residence documents secured from government files to which he had access. WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN provided himself with a Contax camera and became proficient in document photography. Also at this time SILVERMASTER began to dictate to GREGORY various types of information. He would refresh his recollection prior to dictation from small pieces of paper. ULLMANN and SILVERMASTER photographed numerous documents which he and SILVERMASTER brought to the SILVERMASTER residence, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Only on one occasion did GREGORY personally witness the photographing of these documents at the SILVERMASTER residence, but GREGORY stated she knew from their conversation and remarks that such work was carried on in the basement of the residence where she had observed a more or less permanent photographic set-up, such as a holder for the camera and a device for holding documents securely while being photographed.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 23)

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Later in the summer of 1943 a steadily increasing volume of this material was obtained from these individuals. Developing of photographing ceased and GREGORY took the undeveloped negatives with her to New York City and delivered them to GOLOS. She did not have occasion to actually see what was on the negatives but during her many conversations with the SILVERMASTERS and WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN she learned the material obtained and photographed included data on the following: aircraft production figures; allocation and deployment of aircraft; results of testing of aircraft; reports on the efficiency of particular types of airplanes; technological developments in aircraft manufacture; statistics regarding high octane aviation gasoline; personal data concerning important air force officers; opinions of aircraft personnel of other nations; army gossip; all pertinent developments concerning plane construction and actual completion of the B-29; proposed movements of these planes when they were completed; and data concerning approximate schedule date of D-Day; copies and directives issued by General MARSHALL; information concerning production, allocation and development of tanks, guns and motorized equipment.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 26)

GREGORY stated another individual whom she became aware of during her activities was one STEVE PETERS. Although she never personally met this individual, he was a well known Communist Party member. It is her recollection he wrote a rather well known manual entitled "PETERS' Manual." This manual, among other things, set forth certain rules for the guidance of a good Communist. This manual was called to her attention by GREGORY SILVERMASTER sometime prior to the death of GOLOS who also advised that STEVE PETERS was in Washington and was attempting to infiltrate into his group of informants; that is, to secure information from some of the members thereof. When GREGORY advised GOLOS of this encroachment, GOLOS went directly to the New York headquarters of the Communist Party and protested.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 109)

The following further references are made to the activities of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER in addition to the allegations of Informant GREGORY.

A Hatch Act investigation was instituted by the Bureau in January, 1942, on NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER predicated upon reports that SILVERMASTER was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. The Hatch Act investigation was completed and a report submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in November, 1942.


(WFO 100-17493, S. 994)

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During an investigation of RICHARD BRANSTEN with aliases, a member of the Communist Party, it was determined that he was a close friend of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER.



(WFO 100-17493, S. 994)

It was observed that both NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and HELEN SILVERMASTER, his wife, were associates of MARY JANE KEENEY and PHILIP C. KEENEY of Washington, D. C., active workers in the Communist Party.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 632)

basement
On November 29, 1945, under a suitable confidential pretext, a detailed observation of the basement of the SILVERMASTER residence at 5515 30th Street was made. This observation verified the information furnished by Informant GREGORY previously set forth that photographic equipment was maintained in this basement.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 572)

Further reference is made to the statement of GREGORY in which she stated during the Longshoremen's strike on the West Coast in 1934 when EARL BROWDER was being sought by the Vigilantes, he was hidden by the SILVERMASTERS in their home. She was unable to state whether or not there had been any previous acquaintance between the SILVERMASTERS and EARL BROWDER but after that time they were very close friends.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 19)

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and wife HELEN have been observed to be in close association with JOSEPH GAER, also known as SETH GAER, member of the firm of BONI and GAER, New York publishers. JOSEPH GAER is known to be active in communist front associations and affiliations.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 572)

On November 27, 1945, BELA GOLD, an alleged member of the Communist underground government group operating in Washington, D. C., was observed in contact with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 572)

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On December 23, 1945, NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and HELEN SILVERMASTER were observed in contact with HARRY DEXTER WHITE at WHITE's residence, 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemoor, Maryland. HARRY WHITE at that time was an official of the Treasury Department.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 994)

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and his wife have been observed to be frequent contacts of ELIZABETH and RICHARD SASULY, known communists and members of known communist front organizations in Washington, D. C.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1150, 1514)

On April 7, 1946, NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, his wife, and WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN were guests at the apartment of MARY JANE KEENEY, known for her communist activities in Washington, D. C.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1638)

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and his wife have been observed to be close associates of ROBERT TALBOTT MILLER III and JENNY MILLER, his wife.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 2080)

In corroboration of Informant GREGORY's statement as to her past associations with the SILVERMASTER family, on March 14, 1946, GREGORY was observed by agents of the Washington Field Office to visit the residence of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER at 5515 30th Street, N. W.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1514)

Informant GREGORY advised in connection with the SILVERMASTER family, she knew that HELEN SILVERMASTER's son by her first marriage ANATOLE VOLKOV attended a southern university (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) and was indicated to be a remarkable physicist. He was raised as a good communist and on occasion he would go to New York and deliver material to GREGORY that had been collected in the SILVERMASTER home.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 28)

The following information was obtained through physical surveillance conducted by agents of the Washington Field Office and information received from [REDACTED] u

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On November 27, 1945, ELLA GOLD, also a subject in this case, was observed entering SILVERMASTER's office at the Commerce Department

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building at 12:14 p.m. where he remained until 5:37 p.m.

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(WFO 100-17493, S. 572)

[redacted] advised on November 27, 1945, HELEN SILVERMASTER and CHARLOTTE YOUNG conversed in a manner indicating they were mutual friends of long standing. In the course of the conversation the informant, who was present, was advised EDWARD SIDNEY YOUNG was also a close friend of HELEN SILVERMASTER. Both CHARLOTTE YOUNG and EDWARD SIDNEY YOUNG are allegedly undercover communists and were active in the Communist Political Association in Washington until January, 1945. b2 b7D

(WFO 100-17493, S. 572)

On December 1, 1945, an individual subsequently identified by agents of the Washington and New York Field Offices as ALEXANDER KORAL was observed in contact with both NATHAN GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER when they surreptitiously met him at the intersection of Connecticut Avenue and Ordway Street after which ALEXANDER KORAL immediately left Washington, D. C., for New York City.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 632)

On December 6, 1945, an individual subsequently identified by surveilling agents as PHILIP O. KEENEY was observed to be a guest at the SILVERMASTER residence, 5515 30th Street, N. W. PHILIP O. KEENEY and MARY JANE KEENEY are both subjects of an active investigative file in the Washington Field Office.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 632)

On December 17, 1945, [redacted] advised he was aware that ROGER and REBA LEWIS and RUTH GRUBER were close friends and associates of the SILVERMASTERS. b2 b7D

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1150).

It has further been determined through physical surveillance by agents of the Washington Field Office and by information supplied by [redacted] that SILVERMASTERS are close friends of JOSEPH GAER and his wife FAY GAER. JOSEPH GAER is known to many of his friends and associates as SETH GAER. He has a background of federal employment in the OEM, OWI, Treasury Department, Farm Security Administration. He was also employed by the University of California. Prior to his naturalization he was known as ELI FISHMAN. There is considerable indication of GAER's communistic attitude and previous association with communists and alleged communists. b2 b7D

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1298)

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On February 4, 1946, SILVERMASTER and wife were observed by agents of this office visiting the home of EDWARD UHLER CONDON, 3324 Military Road, N. W. They accompanied Mrs. EDWARD CONDON to the American Society for Russian Relief dinner at the Mayflower Hotel. Dr. CONDON himself did not attend.

On February 7, 1946, GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER were guests at the home of Dr. EDWARD CONDON at 3324 Military Road, N. W.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1364)

[REDACTED] advised HELEN SILVERMASTER in particular was the close associate of Madame CHARLES A. LUGUET, the widow of Major General CHARLES LUGUET, formerly attached to the French Embassy in Washington, D. C. Madame LUGUET was a house guest of the SILVERMASTERS before her departure to France. b2
b7D

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1425).

On February 28, 1946, HELEN SILVERMASTER was in contact with LOUIS BLOCK at which time they discussed the apparent difficulties of BRUCE MINTON (RICHARD BRANSTEN).

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1425).

The same informant advised on March 1, 1946, he became aware that NORMAN CHANDLER BURSNER, former attorney with the Justice Department and presently teaching at Chicago University, was a close friend and associate of the SILVERMASTERS and that he also was a house guest of the SILVERMASTERS on various occasions.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1514)

HERBERT RESNER, an attorney from San Francisco and active in communist endeavors in that locality, was in contact with the SILVERMASTERS in such a manner as to indicate a very close acquaintance.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1514)

Physical surveillance maintained on the SILVERMASTER residence under date of March 15, 1946, identified the following individuals as being guests of the SILVERMASTERS: WILLIAM L. and JEAN HINTON GREEN, RICHARD and ELIZABETH SASULY, RUSSELL NIXON.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1514)

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~~SECRET~~

Informant advised on the same date HELEN SILVERMASTER was in contact with MARGARET KLEN, active in communist front organizations in this locality.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 1514)

Informant advised that SILVERMASTERS are acquainted with A. C. GLASSGOLD, an UNRRA official, who at one time was located in Bavaria. At the same time informant advised the SILVERMASTERS are close friends and associates of ALEXANDER PORTNOFF of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Subsequent investigation has disclosed the SILVERMASTERS were frequently guests at the PORTNOFF home at Harvey Cedars, New Jersey, and that they recently purchased property in that vicinity. Informant advised the SILVERMASTERS are close friends and associates of JOHN and CYNTHIA DIERKES and MORTON KENT. The informant advised the SILVERMASTERS have long been associates of WILLIAM and DOROTHY TAYLOR, also subjects in this case.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 2330)

From a confidential source it was determined that among other individuals the SILVERMASTERS are acquainted with BERNARD BERNSTEIN; PAUL APPLEBY; DOROTHY BRADY, sister of MILDRED BRADY; RUTH GRUBER; S. L. KLEPPER; JACK KAUFMAN; JACK MARSALKA; ROBERT OPPENHEIMER; LEE PRESSMAN; HARRY DEXTER and ANNE WHITE; LAUCHLIN CURRIE; SAMUEL BOGDANOFF.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 2230)

Informant advised the SILVERMASTERS are in frequent contact with HERMAN and HENRIETTA KLOTZ, both former employees of the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C., and now residents of New York City where HENRIETTA KLOTZ is personal secretary to HARRY MORGENTHAU. HENRIETTA and HERMAN KLOTZ are frequent house guests of the SILVERMASTERS at their Washington address as well as the summer home they maintained this past summer at Harvey Cedars.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 2980)

Informant further advised as has been subsequently substantiated by physical surveillance that the SILVERMASTERS frequently associated with PALMER WEBBER, and according to informed sources SILVERMASTER is associated with him, JOSEPH GILLMAN, ROBERT MILLER, and others in the formation of a corporation to dispose of surplus property and commodities to foreign governments and entities. It is apparent SILVERMASTER's recent contact

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with Polish, Czechoslovakian, and Yugoslav representatives has been with reference to these negotiations.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 4190)

[REDACTED] substantiated allegations that the SILVERMASTERS and ROBERT and JENNY MILLER, also subjects in this case, have recently been very close to each other and at times are in daily contact with each other. This has also been frequently substantiated by physical surveillance. b2 b7D

SECRET

(WFO 100-17493, S. 4190)

Informant advised that SILVERMASTERS are associates of JACK and MILADA MARSALKA and have been guests of the MARSALKAS at their request while they were living in Washington, D. C., and the MARSALKAS have been frequent guests at the SILVERMASTER home.

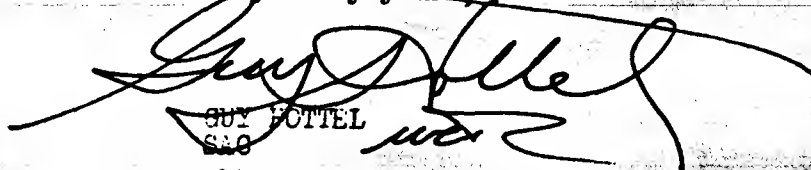
(WFO 100-17493, S. 4250)

[REDACTED] and informed sources advised GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER are acquainted with and in some instances close associates of Captain E. A. POITEL; ALBERT WATERSTON, formerly employed in the Commerce Department and who recommended GREG SILVERMASTER for a position with the Associated Colleges of Upper New York; PAUL and ISABEL WOOLF of Berkeley, California; LAUREN and RUTH CASADAY, presently with the U. S. Consulate General, Shanghai, China; and Mr. and Mrs. SERGEY SCHEPBAKOFF of San Francisco, California. It is also indicated that HELEN SILVERMASTER is acquainted with POLYA HABICHT on whom an active file is presently maintained in the Washington Field Office. Both HELEN and GREGORY SILVERMASTER are allegedly closely acquainted with GRACE GRANICH, long active in communist circles in New York City. GRACE GRANICH is also a close friend of RUTH MCKINNEY BRANSTEN, a long time acquaintance of the SILVERMASTERS. MAYNARD and ANN GERTLER, formerly with the OSS and State Department and presently living in New York City are well acquainted with the SILVERMASTERS. b2 b7D

(WFO 100-17493, S. 4380)

Confidential informant advised that the SILVERMASTERS are well acquainted with AARON GORDON of Berkeley, California, who is a mutual friend of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, director of the Bureau of Standards, also a recent guest with his family at the SILVERMASTER residence. (WFO 100-17493, S. 4510)

Very truly yours,


GUY E. MILLER
SAC

38
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division
Room 1706

Washington, D.C.

April 7, 1947

SECRET

HDP:HS
100-17493

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

Re: ^①GREGORY
Espionage - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN. *Summary*

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York City dated March 14, 1947 requesting that memoranda be prepared on certain individuals to be used in connection with the anticipated interviews of subject.

BACKGROUND

SILVERMAN was born on February 7, 1900 in Warsaw, Poland. He entered the United States at Boston, Massachusetts from Liverpool, England on March 11, 1906. He was naturalized in the United States District Court in Boston on June 24, 1921. His naturalization was obtained as a result of his service in the armed services from August 19, 1918 to December 13, 1918. He is married to SARA SEPIAN and has one son by the name of RICHARD. His education consisted of having attended Boston University from 1918 to 1920; MA degree from Harvard 1921; Ph.D. Degree from Harvard in 1927; LLB degree from Brooklyn Law School 1929 and BS Degree from MIT 1932.

SILVERMAN has stated that he has had the following employment:

1. - MEYER WEISWEAY, Civil Engineer, Boston 1922 - 1924
2. - New York State Transit Commission - 1924
3. - Board of Transportation, NYC - 1925 - 1932
4. - Lawyer, private practise - 1933
5. - Labor Advisory Board, National Recovery Administration from October 1, 1933 to November 1, 1934. Was discharged from this position as a result of his critising other members of the Labor Advisory Board, one being SIDNEY HILLMAN.
6. - U.S. Tariff Commission as special expert in economics November 14, 1934 to February 14, 1936.

RECORDED

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31 MAY 22 1947

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Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

4-27-83
Classified by SP5 RRP/ab
Declassify on: OADR
3042 PWR/ab
6/27/88

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File 729

Letter to the Director

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7. - Federal Coordinator of Transportation and Research Assistant
February 25, 1936 to March 15, 1936
8. - Railroad Retirement Board as Director of Research -
April 16, 1936 to September 8, 1939.
9. - Treasury Department, Monetary Research Division - 1941 to 1942
- 10.- U.S. Army Air Forces as Chief Production Specialist,
Materials Division - March 26, 1942 to August 18, 1945.
- 11.- French Supply Council - August 1945 to September 1946.

After leaving the French Supply Council he acted as a broker with other individuals in the Surplus Property until approximately the first of 1947 at which time he obtained a position with JEROME ARNBACK who operates a specialty store in New York City and is reported to be presently employed there. His wife still resides at SILVERMAN's former address of 2325 15th Street, apartment 311, and SILVERMAN returns to Washington occasionally on week-ends. He is contemplating moving to New York as soon as he can obtain an apartment.



The Washington Field Office records contained the following information concerning SILVERMAN prior to November 1945. According to these files SILVERMAN was a member of the Capitol City Forum, a socialist, and his name appeared on the indices of the League of Industrial Democracy. Further that he was reported to have participated in the National Socialist Workers Laibler Dinner in 1940. In 1941 a Hatch Act investigation was opened on SILVERMAN; however, it was closed inasmuch as his name did not appear on active indices of any group

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which had been declared subversive by the Attorney General. (Ref: Report of Special Agent FLOYD L. JONES dated November 29, 1945.)

ALLEGATIONS MADE BY GREGORY concerning ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

GREGORY in her statement of November 8, 1945 furnished the following information regarding SILVERMAN.

"Then in August 1941 he (JACOB GOLOS) took on this. ~~the~~ GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ~~was~~ with this group ~~and~~ Captain W. LUDWIG ULLMAN, US Army Air Corps, Pentagon Building also HELEN SILVERMASTER; GEORGE SILVERMAN who at that time was with the Railroad Retirement Board and HARRY WHITE ~~at~~ ~~the~~ Treasury. It was the center of a group of espionage and their function was to get what they could through their own jobs in the government and also to collect other people who might be unattached, communist, and to enlarge themselves and gather more and more. SILVERMAN, I think, joined the party on the West Coast. He was out there during the longshoremen's strike in San Francisco and at that time BROWDER told him never to be active in the party. They would give information to GOLOS and he would pass it on."

In another paragraph of this statement GREGORY made the following comments pertaining to SILVERMAN:

"GEORGE SILVERMAN, I don't know much about him. He is supposed to be a phenomenal mathematician. He graduated from Harvard University and the next I heard of him he was with the Railroad Retirement Board. He is a big guy about 6' tall, broad shouldered, unruly dark hair that falls over his eyes and very thick glasses, round moon face, looks as though he is scared of his shadow. He is jumpy, I don't know his age, they say he is in his early or middle forties. He moved into the Air Corps as a civilian expert. He is one of those people that they have a lot of trouble with they tell me because he is scared. Everybody who knows him in Washington say he is a crack-pot but nevertheless he is the one who picked up most of the information from the people he happened to know.

"He went to Harvard with Currie and White. He is an American but he is an old Communist Party member. I believe he has been in at least 15 or 20 years in the movement. I don't know how long he has been in Washington. He was a friend of HARRY WHITE and CURRIE. LACHLIN CURRIE was one of Roosevelt's brain trusters and HARRY WHITE was an assistant to MORGANTHAU.

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"According to Silvermaster a few years before 1941 HARRY WHITE was giving information to the Russians for a brother-in-law of SILVERMAN who used to come down and pick it up. I think he was in Newark and the Russians used to give HARRY presents including a Persian rug and then even because the Russians got out of it or what happened that connection was somehow broken and not taken up until later.

"CURRIE as I said is just a liberal, maybe on the left side. WHITE, I think, knows what he is doing. In the Spring of 1944 CURRIE came rushing to SILVERMAN and told him that someone in the Russian Government was on the verge of breaking the Soviet Code. They almost had it and SILVERMAN rushed to SILVERMASTER and he told me about it because I remember telling it to BILL and BILL saying 'Well is it a trap or isn't it a trap.' (GREGORY evidently meant American Government was on the verge of breaking the Soviet Code as could be seen by her later statement).

"They have got some people on the string but I don't know who they are. SAUL ADLER wrote letters back from China and he was associated with the Treasury Department. I think he probably got information from SILVERMAN before he went to China."

In her statement of November 30th GREGORY furnished the following information:

"SILVERMAN is a graduate of Harvard University and is acknowledged to be a brilliant mathematician and statistician. GREGORY stated that SILVERMAN went to Washington, D.C. in the early 30's and was employed by the Railroad Retirement Board. I believe that SILVERMAN probably met WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN in Washington, D.C. because both SILVERMAN and ULLMAN were members of the Communist Party in Washington"

She believed that through ULLMAN, SILVERMAN became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER. GREGORY advised that after GEORGE SILVERMAN was assigned to the Pentagon Building as a civilian employee in 1942 he became very friendly with both the SILVERMASTERS and ULLMAN and was frequently at the SILVERMASTER home. She stated that shortly after being assigned to the Pentagon Building SILVERMAN began to bring documents to the SILVERMASTER house. She stated that she did not believe that SILVERMAN actually knew that these documents were photographed. However she thought that SILVERMAN was probably under the impression that SILVERMASTER would read the documents, commit them more or less to memory, and then simply pass on the contents thereof to EARL BROWDER.

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In the latter part of 1942 through the early part of 1943 GREGORY stated that from the remarks made by SILVERMASTER, his wife and ULLMAN, it was learned that HARRY DEXTER WHITE, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was supplying the SILVERMASTER group with information consisting of documents presumably obtained by him in the course of his duties in the Treasury Department. GREGORY stated that some of these documents were delivered to the SILVERMASTER residence by ULLMAN and others by SILVERMAN both of whom were receiving material from HARRY WHITE.

GREGORY further stated that during the same period LACHLIN CURRIE, a subject in this case, is friendly with the SILVERMASTERS and was particularly friendly with GEORGE SILVERMAN. GREGORY stated that CURRIE did not supply SILVERMAN or the SILVERMASTERS with any documents but would give information to SILVERMAN orally on various matters, for an example, on one occasion CURRIE informed SILVERMAN that the United States was on the verge of breaking the Soviet Code.

GREGORY advised that after this time she learned that IRVING KAPLAN, another subject in this case who was at that time connected with the War Production Board, was giving information that he obtained through his employment to GEORGE SILVERMAN who in turn gave the information to SILVERMASTER. GREGORY informed that in the Summer of 1943 a steadily increasing volume of material was obtained by ULLMAN and SILVERMAN which was subsequently photographed and turned over to GREGORY to be transmitted to JACOB GOLOS.

GREGORY stated that about this time the summer of 1943, ULLMAN ceased developing photographs which he took and only gave GREGORY undeveloped negatives which he turned over to GOLOS. The reason for this was that the number of rolls had increased to such an extent that ULLMAN did not have the time or opportunity to develop them. GREGORY also stated that she did not have the occasion to actually see what was on the negatives but from conversations had with ULLMAN and Mrs. SILVERMASTER it was learned that the material which ULLMAN and SILVERMAN were obtaining and photographing included data on the following:

- Aircraft production figures
- Allocation and development of aircraft
- Results of testing of aircraft
- Reports on the efficiency of particular types of airplanes
- Technological developments in aircraft manufacture
- Statistics regarding octane aviation gasoline
- Personal data concerning important air force officers
- Opinion of aircraft personnel of other nations
- Army gossip

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WFO 100-17493

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All pertinent developments concerning the planning, construction and actual developing of B-29's and proposed movements of these new planes when they were completed.

Data concerning the approximate scheduled date of D-Day
Copies of directives issued by General Marshal
Information concerning the production, allocation and development of tanks, guns and motorized equipment.

GREGORY stated that almost every conceivable type of information relating to the air forces' part in the war was included. A considerable volume of this material was brought to the SILVERMASTER home in its original form, that is, the documents themselves. GREGORY pointed out that during this entire period GEORGE SILVERMAN was a civilian employee of the War Department stationed in the Pentagon Building and ULLMAN was also stationed in the same building at the same time; therefore it was not possible to state definitely what information was supplied by SILVERMAN and what by ULLMAN. She said that both ULLMAN and SILVERMAN continued to bring documents and papers from the Pentagon Building to the SILVERMASTER home until at least September, 1944 and that the volume of material consistently increased.

In a recent interview with GREGORY it was revealed that she only saw SILVERMAN once which was in the Spring of 1944 at the SILVERMASTER home and on this occasion she and HELEN SILVERMASTER spent most of the evening in the kitchen while ULLMAN, SILVERMASTER and SILVERMAN were in the living room. As SILVERMAN was leaving he walked through the kitchen and was introduced to GREGORY as HELEN JOHNSON or some such name. (Ref: letter from New York dated February 13, 1947).

In addition to the information furnished by GREGORY pertaining to the activities of SILVERMAN, the Washington Field Division received a letter *from the Bu.* ~~from~~ Mrs. VICTOR PERLO, now the divorced wife of PERLO, who is a subject in instant investigation, which letter was postmarked April 14, 1944 at Fort Worth, Texas. In this letter she gave a partial list of the Communist underground group in Washington. On this list was GEORGE SILVERMAN of the Railroad Retirement Board. Mrs. SILVERMAN along with her husband had been an active member of the Communist Party.

Mrs. PERLO in an interview at a later date indicated SILVERMAN had endeavored to sever his connections with the Communist Party but had been unsuccessful. She alleged that SILVERMAN was afraid he would be persecuted by the Communists if he severed his connections.

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Letter to the Director

CONTACTS AS VERIFIED THROUGH PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCES

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On December 5, 1945 SILVERMAN was observed to depart from his office at the French Supply Council and proceed to the Casino Royale at 14th and H Streets, NW where he met an unidentified man and walked with him to the 15th Street entrance of the Treasury Department. This individual is believed to be Virginia's FRANK COE who is also a subject in this case.

On December 6th SILVERMAN met an unknown man in the lobby of the Willard Hotel and proceeded directly to the dining room and while there the unidentified man was observed reading from a sheet of several type-written or mimeographed sheets of paper and these papers were passed back and forth between the two prior to the unidentified man replacing them in his pocket. This unidentified man was believed to be G. A. TESORO inasmuch as he was observed to enter Tempo Building T, 14th and Constitution Avenue and enter room 1727. The name plate on the outside of the entrance to this room was given as GEORGE A. TESORO.

On December 10, 1945 SILVERMAN was observed to leave the French Supply Council and proceed to Fan and Bill's Restaurant where he joined an unidentified man for lunch. This man has subsequently been identified as HARRY MAGDOFF, another subject in this case. (Ref: Report of Special Agent FLOYD L. JONES dated December 18, 1945).

On January 9, 1946 while SILVERMAN and another unknown individual were returning from lunch at the Cafe Parisienne, he was greeted by a second unknown individual, then proceeded into the Dupont Circle Apartments. This individual was later tentatively identified as SAUL LESCHINSKY who is another subject in this case. (Ref: Report of Special Agent FLOYD L. JONES dated January 28, 1946).

On March 6, 1946 HARRY D. WHITE was observed to stop in front of SILVERMAN's residence where he picked up SILVERMAN and drove him to the 1800 block of Massachusetts Avenue. HARRY WHITE is also a subject in this case.

On March 12, 1946 SILVERMAN was observed to leave the French Supply Council at 12.10 PM and proceed to 6615 5th Street, NW by taxi where he entered a house at which time he was carrying a package wrapped in brown paper about the size of a book. This is the home of DAVID WEINTRAUB, another subject in the GREGORY case.

The Washington Field Division files reflect from a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Ref: Report of Lambert G. Zander dated March 20, 1946.)

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Letter to the Director

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On June 13, 1946 SILVERMAN was observed to have dinner with IACHLIN CURRIE at the Cafe Parisienne. (Ref: Report of Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER dated July 8, 1946)

On July 12, 1946 GEORGE and SARA SILVERMAN were observed to have lunch at Napoleon's Restaurant, 2649 Connecticut Avenue with IRVING and DOROTHY KAPLAN. (Ref: Report of LAMBERT G. ZANDER dated August 1, 1946.)

On September 19, 1946 SILVERMAN was observed to have lunch at Fan and Bill's Restaurant with HARRY MAGDOFF and V. LEWIS BASSIE. Just prior to entering this restaurant he was also seen to converse with SAUL LESCHINSKY and ALLAN ROSENBERG.

On September 24th SILVERMAN was observed to have lunch at the Lafayette Hotel with MURRAY LATTIMER and JOSEPH A. FENNELLI. (Ref: Report dated October 17, 1946 by Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER)

On October 21, 1946 SILVERMAN in the apartment of HARRY WHITE along with the other following individuals was observed: V. LEWIS BASSIE, HARRY MAGDOFF, EDWARD FITZGERALD. On October 23, 1946 SILVERMAN was observed to meet GEORGE PERAKICH (another subject in this case) and an unidentified man, and had lunch with them at the Cafe Parisienne.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] (Ref: Report of Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER dated December 6, 1946).

On November 22, 1946 SILVERMAN was observed to meet HARRY MAGDOFF at the Willard Hotel and the two of them then proceeded to Fan and Bill's Restaurant where they had lunch.

On July 17, 1946 SOL ADLER visited SILVERMAN's home for dinner in the evening. He was observed to be in the SILVERMAN home on July 18th and 31st, 1946. On January 3, 1946 SILVERMAN was observed to depart from WILLIAM LUDWIG ULMAN at the Treasury Building at 12.05 PM.

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Letter to the Director

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION (S) u

The following information concerning SILVERMAN's activities was obtained from Confidential Informant [REDACTED] (S) u b7b1D

On December 10, 1945 this informant advised that DOROTHY KAPLAN, wife of IRVING KAPLAN who is a subject in this case, contacted SILVERMAN and requested SILVERMAN's assistance in helping to have her husband returned from Europe. In this connection the informant reported on December 4, 1946 FRANK COE had contacted SILVERMAN and advised him that DOROTHY KAPLAN had "balled him out" apparently because he had not taken more positive action to have KAPLAN returned to this country. (S) u

On December 22nd DOROTHY KAPLAN had lunch with GEORGE SILVERMAN at Fan and Bill's Restaurant after which she departed for New York to meet her husband. On the following day IRVING KAPLAN was in contact with GEORGE SILVERMAN and advised him that he would be in Washington on Christmas Day. On December 31, 1945 GEORGE SILVERMAN had breakfast at the Savoy Plaza Hotel in New York City with LACHLIN CURRIE. On this date SILVERMAN was in contact with his wife, SARA, who advised him that EDWARD FITZGERALD and IRVING KAPLAN had tried to contact him. (S) u

On January 3rd KAPLANs invited the SILVERMANs to have dinner with them at Olmsteads Restaurant on Saturday January 5th. On February 7, 1946 GEORGE SILVERMAN contacted IRVING KAPLAN advising that he had just returned to Washington the previous evening and would get together with him some evening in the near future. On March 23, 1946 HARRY DEXTER WHITE was in contact with GEORGE SILVERMAN at which time he expressed his regret over SILVERMAN's father's illness. At this time they made an appointment to play volley ball on the following day. (S) u

On April 5, 1946 IRVING KAPLAN asked GEORGE SILVERMAN if he would have a photostatic document ready for him the following day. GEORGE agreed that he would have it and added that they had been held up because of some documents he had wanted to obtain from the State Department. (S) u

On April 30, 1946 GEORGE SILVERMAN advised his wife that he had had lunch with IRVING KAPLAN and also had seen HARRY WHITE who was resigning on that date. (S) u

On May 3, 1946 LACHLIN CURRIE in company with his wife, visited the SILVERMAN apartment. On May 1st SILVERMAN was advised by his wife that "LUD" (believed to be WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN) wanted to see him right away. (S) u

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Letter to the Director

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On May 10, 1946 HARRY WHITE attempted to contact SILVERMAN and when advised that SILVERMAN was in New York agreed to see him later. On May 20, 1946 FRANK COE discussed with GEORGE SILVERMAN the appointment of the Director of the War Power. At this time SILVERMAN mentioned that he would have to discuss this matter with HARRY WHITE. (X) u

On July 4, 1946 MURRAY LATTIMER discussed with GEORGE SILVERMAN the possibility of LATTIMER becoming Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Labor Department. On July 14, 1946 SOL ADLER advised GEORGE SILVERMAN that he had just gotten in that morning from China. He accepted GEORGE's invitation for dinner that evening. On the same date HARRY WHITE was in contact with SILVERMAN who advised HARRY that SOL ADLER had just returned from China. HARRY mentioned that he had been in touch with SAM MILLER and wanted to know when they all might get together. GEORGE invited HARRY to dinner but he declined; however they would make plans to get together again the following day. GEORGE further advised HARRY that "LACH" (apparently LACHLIN CURRIE) was coming down the following Tuesday and it would be necessary for him to spend a lot of time with him. On July 26, 1946 GEORGE SILVERMAN made a date with EDITH LATTIMER for the SILVERMANS to visit ED and MURRAY the following Monday. (X) u

On September 1, 1946 HARRY WHITE was in contact with GEORGE SILVERMAN at which time they made arrangements to play volley ball later the same day. HARRY mentioned that he would have several fellows from the Fund with him. (X) u

(On September 14th the KAPLANS and SILVERMANS arranged to have dinner together that evening.) On September 16, 1946 JERRY SIMON was in contact with SARA SILVERMAN who mentioned to JERRY that GEORGE had gone to meet some members of the Yugoslav Commission and that they were all going over to HARRY WHITES to converse with him as HARRY was very anxious to meet members of this Commission. (On September 17th V. LEWIS BASSIE was in contact with SILVERMAN at which time he congratulated GEORGE on his being in the movies (SILVERMAN had some part in making the movie for the French Supply Mission.)) (X) u

On October 28, 1946 ED FITZGERALD was in contact with SILVERMAN at which time they discussed the appropriate night for the meeting. (It is believed that this was the meeting held at HARRY WHITE's reflected in physical surveillances.) (X) u

On December 7, 1946 SILVERMAN was in contact with FRANK COE and indicated that he might go to COE's house that evening. During this conversation SILVERMAN mentioned that LACHLIN CURRIE was in town. A particularly cordial relationship exists between the SILVERMANS and KAPLANS and they are together at very frequent intervals. SILVERMAN is also particularly (X) u

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Letter to the Director

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friendly with the FRANK COES and HARRY MAGDOFFS. In addition to the above GEORGE SILVERMAN appears to be particularly close to HARRY DEXTER WHITE and IACHLIN CURRIE as well as SOLOMON ADLER. (X) u

SILVERMAN has been a member of a business organization which apparently is dealing in government surplus commodities. This is composed of CHRISTOPHER J. WAGNER, JOE GOULD, FRANK CONNOLLY, IRVIN N. SCHAEFER. Consequently he is in frequent contact with these persons and has also contacted a Miss CHARLOTTE SLAVITT who is an attorney and apparently a broker in surplus property. IACHLIN CURRIE has also been interested in surplus property dealings with SILVERMAN. (X) u

Very truly yours,


GUY HOTTEL, SAC

~~SECRET~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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35
Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

WRC:BGW
100-17493

Washington Field Division, Room 1706
Washington 25, D. C.

April 21, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER dated April 21, 1947, at Washington, D. C., which reflects that there was a possibility that MILLER would be reinterviewed upon his return from New York City, where he was interviewed on April 16, 1947, by Special Agents JEROME M. GARLAND and MICHAEL O'ROURKE. On April 21, 1947, MILLER voluntarily came to the Washington Field Office at 10 a.m. at which time he was reinterviewed by Special Agents JEROME M. GARLAND, WILLIAM R. CORNELISON and MAURICE A. TAYLOR. Mr. MILLER was again vigorously questioned regarding his relationship with Informant GREGORY, whom he knew as "Helen."

In this connection, MILLER would not furnish any additional information and continued to deny ever having turned over official Government information to HELEN or anyone else. Furthermore, he would not furnish data concerning his initial introduction to HELEN or explain how he could have met a person on a number of occasions without ascertaining something about her background and activities.

During this interview MILLER admitted that he has been pro-Soviet ever since his trip to Russia in the middle thirties. He added, however, that while he is pro-Soviet he has never harbored any anti-American sympathies. He also advised that in the event of a war between the Soviet Union and the United States, he would most certainly do everything in his power to assist the United States.

Additional background information obtained from MILLER reflects that he has a brother named JOHN H. MILLER, who practices law in New York City, and that his relationship to HAMILTON ROBINSON, who is in charge of Controls at the State Department, is that of a second cousin, ROBINSON being the son of the first cousin of MILLER's father.

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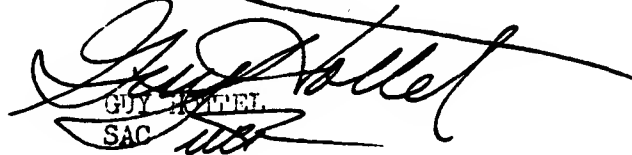
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WRC:BGW
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The interview of MILLER was concluded at 12:10 P. M.

Very truly yours,


GUY HOTTEL
SAC

cc - New York

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: February 28, 1947

FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington, D. C.

~~SECRET~~SUBJECT: GREGORY CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

Re: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
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Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 30, 1946 which requested investigative suggestions in the Gregory Case. In this regard the name of ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III, a subject in this case located in Washington, D. C., is submitted for consideration as a possible informant in the Gregory Case.

The information hereinafter set forth was obtained from a review of the Washington Field Office files regarding MILLER and a review of the transcript of the hearing of MILLER by the State Department on Wednesday, August 28, 1946.

BACKGROUND OF ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

G. I. R. -9

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, JR., the father of the subject, is a graduate of John Hopkins University and was formerly an assistant professor or a professor at that institution. He later became a surgeon specializing in tuberculosis and now resides in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He is a prominent physician although now retired and a man of considerable wealth. Investigation has reflected that he is a man of high reputation.

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III was born on April 5, 1910 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He attended Princeton University where he received an M.A. Degree in English in June 1932. At this time he intended to embark upon a teaching career in English. He discarded this idea shortly thereafter upon realizing that it might be dull. Thereafter he spent the year, between the spring of 1932 and the spring of 1933, "knocking around" and trying to write and publish unsuccessfully. He spent this period at his family's place in Duxbury, Massachusetts and Baltimore, Maryland and several months with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. WALKER at Flushing, Long Island. Mr. WALKER had been a cartoonist for Life magazine before it became a Luce publication and has been dead for some years.

In April or May 1933 MILLER went to work for the John Price Jones Corporation in New York, a fund raising and publicity firm which specialized in raising money for institutions such as colleges and hospitals. He made this connection through Dr. WINFORD H. SMITH, a good friend of his father and at that time director of John Hopkins Hospital. The hospital was an account of the Jones Corporation and therefore SMITH was well acquainted with the firm. MILLER began this employment as an apprentice and devoted

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a number of months to specialized research jobs. Later he became assistant to HAROLD WEEKS, a vice president of the company.

After approximately one year MILLER found this work dull and offering little promise of much development and he began to feel a desire for experience of more interest and activity. He had already tried newspapers while living with his aunt and uncle in Flushing and at that time depression staffs were still being maintained. At this time he decided to go abroad.

Through his aunt, Mrs. JOHN H. MILLER, wife of his father's elder brother then of Flushing, New York, he met ETHEL E. PATTISON of New York, a seed expert and dealer. She had made a trip to Russia in connection with her seed business both to buy and sell and at the time of American recognition of Russia had become interested in United States-Russian trade possibilities. MILLER and his aunt met ETHEL E. PATTISON while she was building up a group of American companies whose products she proposed to try to sell in Moscow. It appeared she was making a trip that autumn (1934) and was projecting a permanent sales office in Moscow which would represent American firms for either selling or buying purposes. MILLER and his aunt met Mrs. PATTISON because his aunt's brother, a Mr. PEEPLES in Ohio, was proprietor of a grinding machinery manufacturing firm and Mrs. PATTISON felt there would be a market for his machines in Russia.

MILLER became interested in Mrs. PATTISON's venture and after careful consideration and discussion with his mother and father and other members of his family he decided to go to Russia and work for Mrs. PATTISON.

On August 29, 1934 MILLER left the United States and arrived in Moscow on September 12, 1934. He financed the trip himself in view of the fact that in 1931, when he became twenty-one, his father had given him a very generous sum of money sufficient to support him indefinitely. MILLER supported himself in that way supplementing it with earnings after he began to work.

From the middle of September 1934 to the end of December 1934 MILLER worked and was associated exclusively with Mrs. PATTISON, helping in office work, correspondence, and whatever came up in which he could be useful. This employment, however, never developed into full-time work since Mrs. PATTISON's efforts to establish a permanent business office with a regular volume of sales were not successful and in December 1934 she abandoned the attempt. At this time it may be noted MILLER studied Russian under a private tutor for approximately eight months after arrival in Moscow.

When MILLER realized Mrs. PATTISON's venture would not materialize he began to make other plans. Rather than go home and return to a job he had deliberately and willingly left and in the absence of any other prospect in the United States he preferred to stay abroad and see whether he could

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develop into newspaper work. As a result of previous arrangements made by MILLER, through friends before he left the United States, he began to write for GEORGE FORT MILTON, at that time publisher of the Chattanooga News (Tennessee), on an article submission basis in 1934.

MILLER applied to the Press Bureau of the Russian Foreign Office for a Consular Visa which was necessary for a stay in Russia beyond the length of an ordinary tourist trip and was informed that he would have to leave the country, receive the Consular Visa outside it and then return. At the end of December 1934 MILLER went to Helsingfors, Finland, applied at the Soviet Consulate there and in a week or two obtained the visa and then returned to Moscow in January 1935. All of his subsequent requests for renewal of this visa in order to stay in Moscow were made to the Press Bureau of the Russian Foreign Office.

From January 1935 to the early autumn of 1935 MILLER wrote only for the Chattanooga News. From the autumn 1935 to approximately November 1936 and intermittently thereafter he worked for an American, SAMUEL RODMAN, who was the correspondent in Moscow for a number of British publications including the London News Chronicle, the London Observer (Sunday paper), The Exchange Telegraph Agency, The Central News Agency, The Monthly of the Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce, and for the American magazine Business Week. MILLER's duties were to prepare dispatches which were sent to these publications.

In October or November 1936 SPENCER WILLIAMS, correspondent in Moscow for the London Daily Herald and the Manchester Guardian, as well as full-time secretary in Moscow of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, went home on a periodical trip. He requested MILLER to handle the work for his paper on this occasion and MILLER corresponded for both papers until his return in March or April 1937. Also, after WILLIAMS' return, MILLER continued to write for the London Daily Herald in his place until MILLER left Moscow in June 1937. Concurrently with this employment from about February to July or August 1936 MILLER was the regular correspondent in Moscow for Reuters during the absence from Moscow of its staff correspondent, HENRY SHAPIRO, later United Pressman in Moscow. On various occasions MILLER filled in for others among the Anglo-American newspapermen when they were travelling, such as NORMAN DEUEL of the United Press and for CHOLLERTON of the London Daily Telegraph.

In Moscow MILLER met SAMUEL RODMAN, HENRY SHAPIRO, HERMAN HABICHT and his wife. At that time HABICHT was Moscow representative of the United States Line and of the Open Road Travel Agency and was later associated with

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SHAPIRO for the United Press. MILLER also met JOHN HAZARD who recently left the State Department to become a professor in the Russian Institute at Columbia University. At that time HAZARD was in Moscow during the same years as MILLER studying law on a Crane Foundation Fellowship. MILLER also became acquainted with JOE PHILLIPS of the New York Herald Tribune and later foreign editor of News Week; JOHN LLOYD, Associated Press, and his successor CHARLES NUTTER; WALTER DURANTY, LINDSAY PARROT, and HAROLD DENNY, the last three being with the New York Times. At this time he met HENRY WARE, an American student in Russia, now employed in the Department of Commerce. Later MILLER wrote a few articles for the Baltimore Sun.

JENNY LEVY was approximately the first person that MILLER met after his arrival in Moscow. At that time JENNY LEVY, now MILLER's wife, was working as a secretary for Mrs. ETHEL PATTON. They were married on December 3, 1935 in Moscow.

In approximately June 1937 MILLER and his wife left Russia and stopped in Berlin and Amsterdam a day or two each en route to Paris, France. During the first month or so in Paris he went to London to see the editors of the London Daily Herald, remaining a few days. During this time his wife was with child and the longer they remained in Paris it became less and less advisable to take the long trip back to Moscow on the train and he preferred to have the child born in the American hospital in Paris rather than in a Soviet hospital. Further, he did not want to restrict his stay in Europe to Russia.

It may be noted that before MILLER left Moscow he had considered the idea of going to Spain for the London Daily Herald. So he went to see the Spanish Ambassador in Moscow and there received a letter of recommendation from the Ambassador to the Spanish Ambassador in Paris. After his arrival in Paris MILLER went to see the Spanish Ambassador who recommended that MILLER go to work for the News Agency of the Spanish Republican (Loyalist) Government in Paris. MILLER was employed by this News Agency and his work consisted of translating straight news dispatches received by telephone from Spain and relayed by phone to the London office which issued the dispatches to the British press. At this time it may be noted that MILLER was also studying and reading and probably doing research work, gathering news items of interest for future publication. He had considered working as a correspondent for the Daily Herald in Spain but when he failed to return to Moscow his employment as a correspondent for this newspaper ceased.

MILLER was employed by the Loyalist Government Agency in Paris for a period somewhat over one year. He took time off during this period to take a long vacation trip to Italy with his wife, just before the Munich Pact was signed. He was in the south of France the day before Munich. He also

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went on several trips to Europe before he came back to the United States in order to obtain material for articles. He went to the Ukrainian section of Czechoslovakia and obtained some interesting material on Nazi Operations among the Ukrainians. He left Czechoslovakia only a week or ten days before it was occupied by the Germans.

MILLER left France in May 1939 with his wife and son accompanied by his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN H. MILLER, who had been visiting them in Paris. He returned primarily because war was threatening; he had been away five years without a break and wanted to return to his home and his people, and he hoped to establish new press connections either to work in the United States or to return to Europe for some American paper. After his return to the United States he spent most of the summer with his wife and son at his parents' home in Duxbury, Massachusetts going down to New York now and then to attempt to sell some articles he had prepared while in Paris, to look up job connections, and to develop a news letter covering all countries and to be published and sold in the United States.

In the early summer of 1939 MILLER met JACK FAHY in New York at a cocktail party or through some Press friends. FAHY was also interested in establishing a news letter but exclusively on Latin America. MILLER at this time did not want to restrict himself to Latin America or any one region. However, in view of the outbreak of war in Europe they decided to limit their news letter to Latin America. They incorporated the Hemisphere News Service under the laws of New York on September 25, 1939. MILLER had recently inherited \$10,000 from his aunt, Mrs. LELAND BANNING of Cincinnati, Ohio, and \$9000 was put into the business. MILLER had newspaper experience, which FAHY had not had, and he knew Press techniques and provided most of the ideas on editorial form and technique of presentation. FAHY had had considerable experience in Latin America, had travelled and studied Latin America over a protracted period, and had contacts there who could correspond with them on a shoe-string basis.

At this time JOSEPH B. GREGG was in New York working for a real estate company. FAHY and GREGG had met each other in Spain where both were truck drivers with the International Brigade and they had become close friends. GREGG and FAHY had also discussed FAHY's idea for a Latin American news service and GREGG had expressed his interest in it. MILLER and FAHY employed JOSEPH B. GREGG as a general business assistant to handle the business side of the office, such as promotion, printing, mailing lists and such problems.

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In the spring of 1941 FAHY left the Hemisphere for a job with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and subsequently GREGG gave MILLER some editorial assistance.

Contrary to the general impression, MILLER has stated that the Hemisphere News Agency did not become the Export Information Bureau. The files of the library of the Hemisphere were brought to Washington in approximately September 1941 under the supervision of GREGG and an office was established in the Washington Building separate and apart from the CIAA Office. The Hemisphere was placed under contract on a reimburseable basis, all profit being excluded, to make available its information and experience to the CIAA, because Professor HADLEY CANTRIL of Princeton believed this data of value.

The Export Information Bureau was organized as a subsidiary of the American Association of Advertising Agency to provide a market research service from Latin America for the American Association of Advertising Agency and its members. Actually, it was also intended to enable CIAA to place personnel in Latin America for reporting purposes, especially on matters of public opinion.

Early in 1941 the Export Information Bureau began to hire men to go to the principal Latin American capitols for this purpose. They were chosen for the most part by Professor CANTRIL. CANTRIL had learned of the Hemisphere, thought well of it, and had met FAHY through a mutual friend, JOHN TIBBY then associated with the Gallop Poll, later employed in the DEW, and subsequently in the Joint Chiefs of Staff. CANTRIL hired FAHY to go to Bogota, Columbia to set up the Export Information Bureau there and MILLER met CANTRIL at that time.

Shortly thereafter, CANTRIL contacted MILLER, told him that the work of supervising this apparatus had become burdensome to him, and asked MILLER whether he would be interested in taking it over as a CIAA employee. MILLER was also invited to accept this position by Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER and his chief assistant, CARL SPAETH, and MILLER did accept. Later the Export Information Bureau operation ended and a number of its employees in Latin America were taken over by the so-called Coordinating Committees set up by ROCKEFELLER. MILLER was brought in to handle the general reporting being done by the Export Information Bureau men in Latin America, as well as the large body of information which was reaching CIAA from many sources, most of which were governmental. Later his job developed "into the general responsibility for the handling of all information which reached CIAA for internal, operating purposes. This included material from FBI, the Department,

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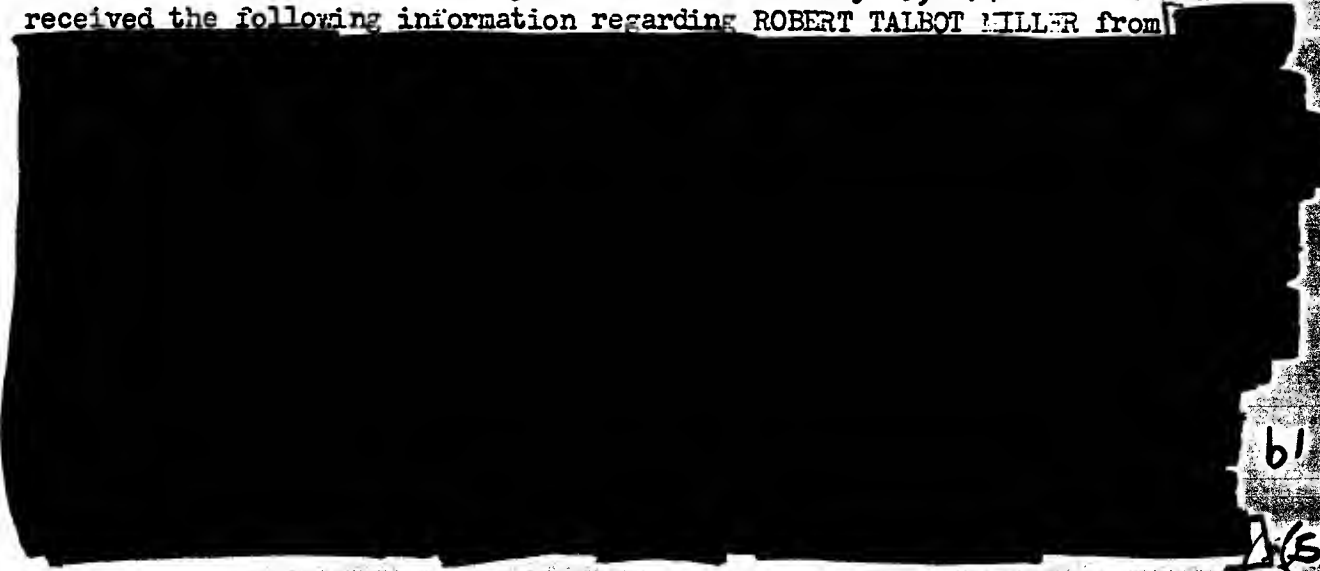
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Army, Navy, publications of all kinds in the United States and Latin America, complete Associated Press and United Press and Immigration and Naturalization Service news service, which CIAA received, FCC monitoring of Latin American broadcasts and other miscellaneous sources. I organized a variety of internal information services from this material — a secret daily bulletin for a few top officials, a restricted Daily Bulletin based on published sources only, and used widely in government during the war; a Monthly Record of standard data such as Cabinet changes and major policy statements in Latin America; a Weekly Periodical Digest of magazine material on Latin America; spot research for information on quick news events; and basic research into such subjects as the constitutions of Latin American countries. These were all for use only within CIAA, except for the restricted Daily Bulletin, which circulated to other agencies. None of the material reached the public".

It may be noted MILLER began his employment as an analyst for the CIAA, Department of Commerce, in Washington, D. C. on September 11, 1941. He was transferred to the State Department in July 1944 and was assigned to the Near Eastern Division. He resigned from the State Department effective December 13, 1946.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

The Bureau advised by letter dated January 15, 1946 that it had received the following information regarding ROBERT TALBOT MILLER from



Reference is made to a letter from the New York Field Division in the Gregory Case to the Bureau, dated January 31, 1947, which states in

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paragraph three of page four that at 7:00 p.m. on April 16, 1941 surveilling Bureau agents placed ROBERT TALBOT MILLER and his wife with JACOB GOLOS, a known Russian espionage agent, at Paddy's Clam House, 215 West 34th Street. Insofar as it is known at the present time this is the only occasion where Bureau agents have placed any of the subjects located in Washington, D. C. with JACOB GOLOS.

Informant Gregory has advised that in April or May 1941 JACOB GOLOS introduced the informant to ROBERT MILLER who operated the Latin American News Service "Hemisphere" and his wife. Thereafter the informant met MILLER every two weeks for dinner and on these occasions MILLER would furnish copies of "Hemisphere" which the informant gave to GOLOS. According to Gregory, MILLER apparently became indoctrinated with Communist philosophy while he was in Moscow.

Gregory states that after MILLER began working with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Washington, D. C. he contacted MILLER in Washington and obtained from him pamphlets and other information which MILLER obtained through his official connection with the CIAA. Gregory could not recall definitely what these pamphlets contained but believed they were at least restricted articles such as might be passed between government agencies and which were not for public consumption. GREGORY was unable to recall whether any of these pamphlets were stamped "restricted" or "confidential". The informant was advised by MILLER that in MILLER's capacity in the office of the CIAA he had the opportunity to see reports written by the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Military Intelligence Service, the Office of Strategic Services, and the FBI concerning Latin American matters.

Gregory stated that during his initial contacts with MILLER in Washington MILLER would furnish a typewritten summary of some of the information appearing in the ONI, G-2, and FBI files. This material always concerned Communists or Russian activities in Latin America. However, Gregory states that as time went on MILLER became somewhat alarmed over handing the informant these typewritten notes and thereafter would merely verbally inform Gregory of the material he had observed in the abovementioned reports. The informant, further, advised that MILLER's association with the CIAA terminated about November 1943 and thereafter MILLER informed Gregory that he was attempting to obtain a position in the State Department. GREGORY advises that he saw MILLER after MILLER was employed in the State Department but MILLER never furnished him with any information from the files of that Department.

Reference is made to the aforementioned statement of MILLER concerning his duties with the CIAA. It is considered likely that when the informant Gregory stated he received "pamphlets" from MILLER these "pamphlets" consisted of some or all of the publications mentioned by MILLER in his descriptive statement of his duties for CIAA.

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PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCES OF ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

MILLER is acquainted with the following individuals who are subjects in Washington, D. C. of the Gregory Case, some of whom now reside in Washington, D. C.: NATHAN GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN, JOSEPH B. GREGG, MAURICE HALPERIN, ALGER HISS, HARRY WHITE, and VICTOR PERLO. He is very closely associated with the SILVERMASTERS and ULLMANS who, according to Gregory's statements, were probably the most active subjects in Washington, D. C. He is also acquainted with such individuals as DAVID WAHL, MARY JANE KEENEY, JOHN P. MARSALKA, HERMAN and POLIA HAPICHT, SHURA LEWIS, and many other individuals in whom the Bureau is interested.

Investigation of MILLER has also revealed that he has many acquaintances of fine reputations in whom the Bureau apparently is not concerned.

BACKGROUND OF JENNY LEVY MILLER

JENNY LEVY was born on July 19, 1906 in New York City. Her father, CHARLES LEVY, was born in Brest, Litovsk, Poland but is now deceased. According to MILLER his wife was employed as a secretary for a furniture company in New York after finishing secretarial school. She later worked for Amtorg but was laid off by Amtorg along with a large number of other people at the height of the depression early in 1932. It appears that JENNY LEVY had desires to be a dancer but because her family had been very much opposed to that she had become a secretary although she continued to maintain her interest in dancing.

JENNY LEVY was issued passport number 474017 on April 4, 1932 and resided outside the United States from April 12, 1932 until May 1939 when she and her husband returned to the United States. According to MILLER his wife came from a relatively poor family and financed her trip to Russia from her savings. He explained that her interest in dancing and the Russian ballet was probably the reason for her trip to Russia inasmuch as Moscow was a mecca for all dance students at that time.

MILLER did not know what JENNY LEVY did immediately upon her arrival in Russia but advised that shortly afterwards she began working for the Moscow Daily News. He did not know how she obtained this position but supposed that she did not want to go back to New York to unemployment or a dull job so found a position with the Moscow Daily News through some people whom she had met. He was certain that she received no clearance before she obtained

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this position but commented "that as a Russian government organ, this paper obviously wouldn't have hired anybody who they had reason to think was anti-Soviet, but I am sure that was determined informally rather than by any clearance, at least in my wife's case". He stated that his wife did not belong to any of the political organizations in Russia except that in his opinion it was obligatory to belong to the appropriate trade union if you worked for a Russian organization although he were a United States citizen.

According to MILLER his wife was fired from the Moscow Daily News after being there approximately one year for "not being serious enough or something like that". She then worked for Mrs. PATTISON until Mrs. PATTISON left at the end of 1934. After this time she did different secretarial work for correspondents and other Americans. It is also to be noted JENNY LEVY worked in Russia at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow, however, MILLER made no mention of this employment. MILLER and JENNY LEVY were married in Moscow on December 3, 1935 and their marriage was witnessed by ELDRIDGE DUBROW of the American Embassy.

PERSONAL NOTES CONCERNING ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III
AND HIS WIFE, JENNY LEVY MILLER

Investigation by this office has reflected that ROBERT MILLER makes a very good appearance. He seems intelligent, appears well liked and from observation conducts himself as a polished gentleman and moves in society with ease. He appears to take great pride in his family background and on one occasion advised "Although I regard it a privilege to work for the Department of State I care far more for my good name than I do for any employment". He has been known to state to State Department investigators that the Soviet Union's policy is "imperialistic".

Investigation has reflected that Mr. and Mrs. MILLER over a period of years have frequently overdrawn their bank accounts and have been delinquent in payment of certain bills thereby indicating possibly that they are short of funds.

It may be noted that prior to the inception of the Gregory Case the investigation of ROBERT TALBOT MILLER reflected that his wife, JENNY LEVY, apparently was more sympathetic to the Communist Party than MILLER.

On One occasion Confidential Informant [REDACTED] obtained information that Mrs. MILLER had instructed her maid RUTH how to obtain an abortion which is believed to have been subsequently performed in New York in the latter part of November or the first part of December 1944. *nu* *b2 b7D*

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The same informant advised that on November 29, 1944 JENNY LEVY MILLER contacted Major PAUL S. WILLARD at the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Correctional Division, (extension 2268) and endeavored to intercede on the behalf of Lieutenant MARTIN GOULD. It appeared that Lt. MARTIN GOULD was the son-in-law of one HARRY, New York City, telephone Underhill 3-3088, who handled furniture and car insurance for the MILLERS. HARRY had contacted JENNY MILLER advising that Lt. GOULD was due to be shipped overseas within three weeks and HARRY had learned that men were needed at Fort Slocum, New York. He asked JENNY MILLER to contact Major WILLARD and inform WILLARD of the need of personnel at the Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Slocum and thereafter recommend Lt. GOULD be sent to Fort Slocum as he was well qualified for the work there. It was apparent to JENNY MILLER that HARRY was endeavoring to intercede for his son-in-law to avoid overseas duty. It may be further noted that when JENNY MILLER did contact Major WILLARD she falsely advised WILLARD that she was Lt. GOULD's aunt. (u)

The informant advised that JENNY's sister, FLO LEVY, suggested that JENNY contact Colonel Hamilton Robinson, ROBERT MILLER's brother-in-law or cousin, for assistance in this matter, but JENNY stated that they would not dare approach ROBINSON on such a matter and further that Robinson was in Europe. (u)

Investigation has reflected that ROBINSON enjoys an excellent reputation and was formerly Director of the Office of Economic Security Policy, State Department, Washington, D. C. He was recently transferred to the position of Director of the Division of Controls, State Department, Washington, D. C.

Of further interest is information obtained by Confidential Informant [redacted] on November 3, 1944. This information revealed that ROBERT MILLER's father was a "strong Deweyite" in the 1944 presidential campaign and was voting for Dewey because of the Republicans' attacks on HILLMAN and BROWDER. (u) b2 b7D

Investigation reveals that MILLER has two brothers, one of whom served in the United States Army Air Corps as a Major during World War II and is last reported to be a doctor in Boston, Massachusetts.

As far as it is known the MILLERS have no criminal record.

SUMMARIZATION

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III and his wife are American born and have three minor children. ROBERT MILLER comes from a prominent New England

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family bearing the highest of reputations. His father is a prominent retired surgeon. He has two brothers, one of whom served in the United States Army Air Corps during World War II and is last reported to be a doctor in Boston, Massachusetts. He is related in some means, either as a brother-in-law or a cousin, to HAMILTON ROBINSON who is presently Head of the Division of Controls, State Department, Washington, D. C. Investigation has revealed that ROBINSON bears a very high reputation and served as a Colonel in the United States Army during World War II.

From information received it is reasonable to assume that MILLER'S family is unaware of his Communistic activities in the past and that MILLER would endeavor to take every precaution to see that his family's good reputation was not blemished.

In so far as it is known at the present time, MILLER is the only subject in the Gregory Case in Washington, D. C. whom agents actually placed in the company of JACOB GOLOS. [REDACTED]

Therefore, the Bureau has information of a derogatory nature against MILLER which could possibly be used without the disclosure of any of his activities as related by Informant Gregory. (S) u b1

It may, further, be noted that Gregory has stated that MILLER became alarmed in 1943 and that during his employment with the State Department he never furnished the informant with any information, although it appears that MILLER was in a more strategic position for espionage activity in his position in the Near Eastern Division of the State Department. It is to be noted that Informant Gregory did not state that MILLER and his wife were Communist Party members and investigation has not established that the MILLERS are Communist Party members.

MILLER is presently unemployed and some individuals have surmised that he was dismissed from the State Department because of his Russian sympathies. It is believed that his background, experience, and scope of acquaintances do tend to enhance his usefulness as an informant.

INVESTIGATIVE SUGGESTIONS

It is suggested informant Gregory be reinterviewed to ascertain if he knows how ROBERT MILLER met JACOB GOLOS; if he knows whether MILLER knew that GOLOS was engaged in espionage activity. He should further be interrogated to ascertain if MILLER and his wife were Communist Party members and to ascertain whether he ever collected any Party dues from them. It should be ascertained whether MILLER was aware of the fact that GOLOS requested

LETTER TO DIRECTOR

~~SECRET~~

February 28, 1947

Gregory to obtain copies of the publication "Hemisphere" from MILLER and to obtain the other information which MILLER furnished Gregory. It should be ascertained whether GREGORY requested MILLER to furnish any information during his employment with the State Department and whether MILLER was turned over to any subsequent contacts by GREGORY after he stopped his activity. It should be ascertained whether MILLER was known to GOLOS and Gregory by his true name or whether an alias was used by him.

100
It is also suggested in view of the fact that the background data regarding JENNY LEVY MILLER is of a meager nature that the New York Office conduct an appropriate investigation in New York City in an endeavor to develop more complete data regarding her.

ASB:EH
100-17493

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division
Room 1706
Washington 25, D. C.
March 31, 1947

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RE: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

P. BERNARD NORTMAN

CONFIDENTIAL

(u)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter directed to the New York Field Division dated March 14, 1947, copies of which were furnished to this office requesting that a memorandum should be prepared on various individuals for the possible use in connection with anticipated interviews. The following letter will outline information contained in the files of the Washington Field Division and this material will be used as a general outline in the event NORTMAN is to be interviewed. (u)

BACKGROUND

P. BERNARD NORTMAN was born October 8, 1912, in New York City. His father, MAURICE H. NORTMAN, and his mother, JENNIE MOST NORTMAN, were born in Poland and naturalized in the United States in 1911.

BERNARD NORTMAN attended the Morris High School in New York City from 1924 to 1930; New York University from 1929 to 1930; the College of the State of New York from 1930 to 1934, and obtained a B.S.S. degree. He attended Columbia University from 1934 to 1935 and from 1937 to 1938.

He has been employed by the Area Statistical Office, New York City, from January to September, 1936; by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from September, 1936, to March, 1937; by the Anthracite Coal Industry Commission in Philadelphia from March to September, 1938; from 1938 to 1939 he was employed by Columbia University in New York; from September, 1939, to February, 1942, he was employed as a research assistant by the National Bureau of Economic Research, and during the same period was an instructor at Columbia University and an economic advisor in the New York City Department of Investigation. He was employed by the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., from February to December, 1942, and by the Army Service Affairs, War Department, Washington, D. C., from December, 1942, to August, 1943. From August, 1943, to 1945 he

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was employed as Assistant to the Director, Planning Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. He is presently employed by the State Department in the Economic Security Policy Section, Financial Development Division, and his work entailed working on loans to foreign countries.

NORTMAN continues to reside at 411 Brook Street, Falls Church, Virginia.

ALLEGATIONS OF GREGORY

By letter dated January 27, 1947, the New York Field Division advised the Bureau and this office that Confidential Informant GREGORY was interviewed further concerning various individuals employed by the State Department who have been known to have been associated with the various subjects in the above entitled case, as well as other information concerning the infiltration of Russian Communists and espionage agents into that agency.

In connection with P. BERNARD NORTMAN, GREGORY advised she first met this individual while she was attending Columbia University in about 1936. She stated that NORTMAN and herself at that time were both in Unit 1 of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party and she saw him very frequently at Communist Party meetings and from her observation of his activities she believed he was very active in this particular unit and could well have been a functionary. She stated in about 1937 this unit was split and NORTMAN became associated with another unit but that she still saw him around Columbia University and knew he was still active in Communist Party activities. Although her recollection is positive that NORTMAN had a Party name, she is presently unable to recall it.

GREGORY stated she last saw NORTMAN at Columbia University in about 1938 and thereafter did not see him until the spring of 1944. The occasion of this meeting was while she was enroute from Washington, D. C., to New York City, by train when she accidentally met him in the buffet car. According to her, NORTMAN seemed very surprised to see her and although there was considerable conversation between them until NORTMAN left the train, probably at Philadelphia, GREGORY declares NORTMAN was very careful in his talk, that the conversation was wholly innocuous, no reference being made to former Party activities on the part of either. GREGORY said that NORTMAN seemed quite perturbed when he told her he was at that time with the War Production Board and GREGORY answered that she occasionally heard reports about him.

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RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

P. BERNARD NORTMAN was first observed in connection with this case to have visited the residence of VICTOR PERLO on December 1, 1945. VICTOR PERLO is also a subject in this case and a separate communication is being directed to the Bureau in connection with the above referenced letter requesting data to be used for anticipated interviews.

Through a physical surveillance it was ascertained on December 1, 1945, that NORTMAN, his wife and a child visited the home of VICTOR PERLO. They arrived at the PERLO home at approximately 4:00 P. M. and departed at 6:10 P. M.

Subsequently it was ascertained that NORTMAN visited the office of Dr. ABRAHAM B. WEINSTEIN on March 11, 1946. Like PERLO, WEINSTEIN is a subject of this investigation and considerable information has been developed on his activities in connection with Soviet espionage. Dr. WEINSTEIN is a dental surgeon with offices at 20 East 53rd Street, New York, New York. He is a native of the United States of Russian descent. He is associated there professionally with his brother, MORRIS WEINSTEIN, and they occupy space on the sixth floor of the building. An unusual feature of their occupancy is the fact that they have declined to use the switchboard which is maintained at that address for the convenience of the occupants. The WEINSTEINS maintain their own private telephone system. Reliable informants have stated in the past Dr. ABRAHAM BENEDICT WEINSTEIN has been acquainted with CARL WINTER who is an active Communist on the West Coast and with JOHN WILLIAMSON who was at one time a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

A reliable informant has also advised that during the latter part of 1934 Dr. WEINSTEIN has been in contact with several individuals who have known Communist backgrounds, among these being

TED ALLEN HERMAN, a member of the Young Communist League in Canada.

VICTORIA STONE, who is an intimate associate of ARTHUR ADAMS, a known Soviet agent who until January, 1946, was operating in the New York City area.

LUCY JOSEPHSON, the wife of LEON JOSEPHSON. LEON JOSEPHSON was arrested by the Danish Authorities in 1935 in connection with Soviet espionage.

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Informant GREGORY has advised that JACOB M. GOLOS, a known Soviet espionage agent who died in November, 1943, had stated to GREGORY that he turned over certain materials to another Russian contact. This Russian contact has been known by GREGORY only as CHARLIE and it was determined by GREGORY and through investigation that CHARLIE is identical with ~~and the same individual as~~ Dr. ABRAHAM BENEDICT WEINSTEIN. ^{Dr. Gregory} ~~and the~~

[REDACTED]

b1

A review of the information contained in the files of this field office revealed that BERNARD NORTMAN and his wife DOROTHY NORTMAN, while residing in New York City, registered with the American Labor Party. Their names appear on the "list of enrolled voters" for the year 1938-1939 reflecting that they registered at that time as American Labor Party voters in the 16th Election District of the 11th Assembly District, Manhattan, and the list for the year 1941-1942 shows that the NORTMANS, then registered in the 3rd Election District of the 22nd Assembly District, Manhattan, continued to vote the American Labor Party ticket. The list of enrolled voters for the year 1944-1945 for the 22nd Election District of the 16th Assembly District, Brooklyn, New York, indicated that JACK and GUSSIE LASHER of 2250 83rd Street, Brooklyn, had registered as American Labor Party voters. JACK and GUSSIE LASHER are the parents of DOROTHY NORTMAN, subject's wife. Subject's father, MAURICE NORTMAN, was also registered as an American Labor Party voter in the 27th Election District of the 22nd Assembly District, Manhattan, in 1943-1944. There was no registration listed for MAURICE and JENNIE NORTMAN for the year 1944-1945.

In the report of Special Agent FRED H. HALL dated March 12, 1946, it was reported that a representative of the Special Committee Investigating Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reported BERNARD NORTMAN disloyal and furnished no evidence of disloyalty on the subject's part. From a highly reliable source of information the basis for this report was apparently an anonymous letter received by the Committee. As the result of the above allegation, a complete investigation was conducted into the background and loyalty of NORTMAN with negative results. Acquaintances and fellow employees of NORTMAN characterize him as not very

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adaptable or suitable for public contact work but they feel he is of good character, that he has ability, and that he is loyal to the United States. NORTMAN enjoys a favorable credit rating and has no criminal record.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] f b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a b1

On August 22, 1946, a physical surveillance on subject NORTMAN revealed that at 12:50 P. M. MARY JANE KEENEY, another subject in this investigation, was observed to meet NORTMAN at his office, 1818 H Street, N. W. They were observed walking into the Blue and Gray Cafeteria at 1722 18th Street, N. W., where they had lunch. At 1:25 P. M. MARY JANE KEENEY, accompanied by NORTMAN, left the restaurant and both walked to the Walker Johnson Building and entered Room 116 which is occupied by Mr. SCHINDELL. At 1:35 P. M. KEENEY and NORTMAN left the Walker Johnson Building and returned to 1818 H Street where they separated and NORTMAN proceeded to his office located in Room 1231. At 2:00 P. M. NORTMAN left 1818 H Street and proceeded to the Social Security Building at Independence Avenue. At this building NORTMAN went from the first floor to the second floor, then back to the first floor and then entered the basement. NORTMAN then went from the basement to the first floor and from the first floor again to the second floor. It was apparent to surveilling Agents that NORTMAN was extremely surveillance conscious and, therefore, surveillance was dropped.

Agents returned to NORTMAN's office building and at 3:00 P. M. NORTMAN was observed to reenter his office.

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On August 28, 1946, NORTMAN was placed under physical surveillance and at 12:20 P. M. left his office building at 1818 H Street and proceeded to the Federal Reserve Building at Constitution Avenue and 20th Street, where he had lunch with ALEXANDER GERSHENKRON. GERSHENKRON is an employee of the Federal Reserve in the Research and Statistical Section and maintains an office in Room 3218.

At 2:10 P. M. NORTMAN left the Federal Reserve Building and returned to his office at 1818 H Street.

GERSHENKRON is the subject in a Washington Field Office case which reflects information

 This individual is the subject of a separate investigation in the Washington Field Office.

On September 3, 1946, while NORTMAN was under physical surveillance he was observed leaving his office at 1818 H Street, carrying a legal-size folder, and proceeding to the office of VICTOR PERLO, Room 3205, Treasury Department. NORTMAN spent approximately an hour and a half with PERLO and when he departed, it was noted he was not carrying the legal-size folder. NORTMAN then returned immediately to his office.

Information has also been received indicating that NORTMAN is a shareholder in the newly formed Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation, which corporation was given a certificate of incorporation as the Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation recorded in the Recorder of Deeds Office, Washington, D. C., October 9, 1945. At the time this information was furnished, the following persons were stockholders, as well as NORTMAN, in this corporation. It should be mentioned that they are connected with all above mentioned investigations conducted in this case.

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MARTIN T. BENNETT
MAYNARD GERTLER
JUST LUNNING
H. BOWEN SMITH

PHILIP H. DUNAWAY
OWEN LATTIMORE
MRS. DOROTHY RICHARDSON ADLER
DAVID R. WAHL



On September 16, 1946, NORTMAN was observed, while under physical surveillance, to leave his office at 1818 H Street, N. W., and walk to the Club 400 Restaurant at 15th and F Streets, N. W., where he met RUBEN A. ZUBROW, who apparently had been waiting for NORTMAN. They conversed a few minutes and the NORTMAN handed ZUBROW an envelope. There was a short conversation and then ZUBROW departed and was observed to go to the B&O ticket office, 1508 H Street, N. W., where he picked up a round-trip reservation railroad ticket to Mitchell, Indiana. It was ascertained the train was to depart on September 16, 1946, and ZUBROW was returning to Washington the following day. According to the information furnished the B&O Railroad ticket agent, he is employed in the Office of Price Administration as an economist. Investigation reveals that ZUBROW, upon submitting his application for employment with the Government, resided at 20 Gordon Drive, Roselle, New Jersey. He was born on May 17, 1914, in Pennsylvania, and attended the University of Pennsylvania from 1931 to 1932 and State Teachers College, Trenton, New Jersey, from 1932 to 1936, receiving a B.S.

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degree in Commerce in June of 1936. From 1937 to 1941 he attended the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School and received an M.A. degree in February, 1942. From 1935 to 1942 he held various summer jobs while teaching at the Roselle Park High School as an instructor in economics, social science, and economic geography. ZUBROW is presently employed as Junior Economist with the Office of Price Administration.

On September 30, 1946, while under physical surveillance, NORTMAN was observed leaving his office and proceeding to Hammel's Restaurant, 10th Street between D and E Streets, N. W., and was observed to meet an individual later identified as LEON FISHMAN. NORTMAN and FISHMAN were observed having lunch and when leaving Hammel's Restaurant, FISHMAN was observed writing out a check which he handed to NORTMAN. They separated and FISHMAN was followed to his office, Room 228, War Assets Administration Building, 4th and C Streets, S. W.

It is to be pointed out that moving pictures were taken as they left the restaurant which, upon projection, show the transaction where FISHMAN wrote out a check and handed same to NORTMAN. This film is being retained in the files of the Washington Field Division.

It was later revealed that LEON FISHMAN was employed by the War Assets Administration and was born on February 16, 1914, in New York City. Further, FISHMAN was formerly in the U. S. Army, receiving a discharge on September 3, 1943, because of flat feet. FISHMAN from 1933 to 1937 attended New York University, receiving a B.A. degree in June, 1937. From September, 1937, to June, 1938, he attended New York University Graduate School, receiving an M.A. degree in October, 1938. He attended the University of Washington at Seattle, Washington in September, 1938, to June, 1939, and from September, 1939, to June, 1941, he attended New York University Graduate School. It was stated he expected to receive his Ph.D. degree after an examination but the informant was unable to definitely state whether or not his Ph.D. degree was received. Informant further reported that BETTY G. FISHMAN, LEON's wife, was employed by the War Foods Administration in the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. His father, MAX FISHMAN, was born in Poland, and naturalized in 1913. On November 13, 1944, he took the Oath of Office as an Economic Analyst in Grade P-5 at \$4600 per annum with the Treasury Department, Office of Surplus Property. On March 25, 1946, he was raised to Grade P-5 with an annual salary of \$5180 and transferred to the War Foods Administration from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

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On February 27, 1946, NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, in carrying out instructions of General GREGORY, caused a grade raise recommendation to be cancelled and on April 25, 1946, reentered the recommendation for a grade raise on the part of FISHEAN which was approved by the Review Committee on May 9, 1946, and FISHEAN received his raise to Grade P-6 at \$6230 per year. The title of this position was Economic Analyst of the Economic and Marketing Division, Economic Analysis Branch.

On July 28, 1946, he was promoted to Economic Analyst with an annual salary of \$7102.20.

On February 10, 1947, information was received by this office that BERNARD NORTMAN had been moved from his office at Room 1231, 1818 H Street, N. W., to Room 187-189 of the Department of State Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

On February 14, 1947, while under physical surveillance, NORTMAN was observed to leave his office located in the State Department Building at 10:20 A. M., accompanied by an unknown woman approximately 30 years of age, and crossed 17th Street and entered the Powhatan Restaurant. After remaining there for approximately 25 minutes, NORTMAN and the unknown girl returned to the State Department Building. Upon leaving the restaurant, moving pictures were taken of NORTMAN and the unknown girl as they walked from the restaurant back to the State Department Building.

On the same day NORTMAN was observed leaving the building at 12:15 P. M. with the same woman and going to the Powhatan restaurant where they had lunch. At 1:25 P. M. they left the restaurant and returned to the State Department Building.

Upon development of the above mentioned film, it was determined that suitable stills could be printed and three different views of NORTMAN and the unknown girl were printed up to 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 photographs and forwarded to the Bureau and to the New York Field Division where it was requested that the New York Field Division exhibit these photographs to informant GREGORY in order to definitely identify NORTMAN as the individual she remembered and furnished information on as set out above.

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RESULTS OF TECHNICAL COVERAGE

According to [REDACTED] NORTMAN was in contact with WILLIAM WALTER (BILL) REMINGTON, a subject in this case, on August 19, 1946. NORTMAN indicated to REMINGTON that he was now employed in the Economic Security Policy Section, Finance Development Division, State Department, and his work entailed working on loans to foreign countries. According to NORTMAN, his boss at the present time is in London working with LUBIN who is attached to the Subcommittee of the United Nations Conference. NORTMAN also mentioned that TOM BLAISDALE had been appointed a Deputy Associate to this Subcommittee of the United Nations Conference. REMINGTON wanted to know if NORTMAN would be interested in accepting a teaching job with a salary of \$3500 for two terms and NORTMAN advised that due to his financial status, he would be unable to accept such an appointment. It was apparent that NORTMAN and REMINGTON are friendly with MAYNARD GERTLER, also a subject in this case. According to NORTMAN, GERTLER is unemployed at the present time and "is one of the few people who have not been placed." MAYNARD GERTLER's wife, ANN GERTLER, is employed in Washington at the Department of Interior. (u) b2 b7D

REMINGTON also inquired as to JOSEPH PHILLIPS. NORTMAN stated he would ascertain PHILLIPS' whereabouts and let REMINGTON know how he could contact him. (u)

On August 19, 1946, [REDACTED] advised that MARY JANE KEENEY contacted NORTMAN and inquired as to the whereabouts of BOWEN SMITH. (SMITH is also a subject in this case.) KEENEY mentioned CARL GREEN, MAYNARD GERTLER, and one MARTIN BENNETT. According to KEENEY, BENNETT was unable to get an appointment as delegate to the Reparations Council in Japan and that a person named MAXWELL, an oil man from the West Coast associated with EDWIN PAULEY, was appointed to this position. KEENEY mentioned that BENNETT was more concerned with himself than some of the more general problems that he should be concerned with. KEENEY and NORTMAN agreed to meet at a later date. b2 b7D

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] reported on November 28, 1946, that BERNARD NORTMAN contacted an individual known only to the informant as VAN (VAN CLEVELAND?) and advised VAN that he was going to New York City the following Monday morning by plane and asked VAN who he wants him to report to and what he is to do while assigned to New York City. VAN told him to go to the office of BILL FOWLER, Room 580, Hotel Pennsylvania. He u b2 b7D

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suggested that BERNIE contact Miss SHIRLEY PROSK who is very efficient and sort of in charge of administrative affairs. They will assign BERNIE a particular room in the hotel. FOWLER may be out at Lake Success when BERNIE arrives. VAN advised that BERNIE's duties will be mostly for FOWLER and anything that FOWLER wants done. VAN stated the work in general concerns economic commission to European problems and possible UNRRA problems. BERNIE said it had been indicated to him that it would be post-UNRRA and VAN stated he need not worry about post-UNRRA matters as either TY WOOD or General SCOTT will be up there. VAN stated that when the United Nations Council was in session, BERNIE would work at Lake Success but the regular office work is on the fifth floor of the Hotel Pennsylvania. BERNIE asked VAN who the American delegates were and VAN replied ADELE STEVENSON and Mrs. SUGRUT (very phonetic), both of whom are excellent. VAN commented it would be well if we had more people of their caliber. VAN said that BILL FOWLER is a nice fellow though no genius. BERNIE said he would tell HUBERT and will keep in touch with VAN. BERNIE also stated he would return to Washington over next Saturday and Sunday and was surprised when VAN told him that he would have to pay his own train fare down for the weekend. *u*

On November 30, 1946, DOROTHY NORTMAN contacted MARY JANE KEENEY and advised her that the NORTMANS would accept her dinner invitation for the following evening and were looking forward to an evening of discussion afterwards. *du*

On December 16, 1946, BERNIE NORTMAN contacted his wife and told her that VIC LONGSTREET had been named Deputy Director of his Division, which NORTMAN indicated would be very nice for himself. *du*

On December 22, 1946, ED BRECHER contacted BERNIE NORTMAN and asked NORTMAN how far he lives from the "tower". (The tower referred to is the radio tower of station WQQW recently installed in the vicinity of NORTMAN's residence.) BERNIE advised he can see it from where he lives. ED stated he went on the air at 4:33 A. M. today and stated they would be on the air from 1:00 A. M. until 6:00 A. M. He requested BERNIE to listen in at 1:00 A. M. tomorrow morning to their program. ED said they wanted to learn how they blanketed out station WMAL from NORTMAN's location which is four blocks from the tower. ED said they have 70 ground wires to bury and then they can apply to the Federal Communications Commission. ED requested that BERNIE NORTMAN telephonically contact him at Falls Church 1739 after he listens to the program and advise him as to his opinion concerning the broadcast. *du*

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On December 29, 1946, DOROTHY NORTMAN was contacted by a woman from radio station WQQW whose identity is not known and she requested information as to the quality of reception from the station. DOROTHY advised she has not been able to get them on her radio as their radio is not very good. She advised the representative of WQQW that when her husband arrives home, they will listen to this station on the car radio. (X) u

Later the same day NORTMAN contacted ED BRECHER at radio station WQQW to tell him the reception in his car radio is fine, that in the neighborhood it blankets the dial pretty much. BRECHER advised NORTMAN the station would give him a "wave trap" for that. BERNIE stated some others in the neighborhood are having the same trouble and he will advise BRECHER who these individuals are if he makes an announcement at the "association meeting" that radio station WQQW will take care of this blanketing situation. ED requested that he not make this announcement but will furnish wave traps to those individuals only who call the station and make a formal complaint. (X) u

Also on December 29, 1946, HELEN LAMB contacted BERNIE NORTMAN, and after a personal greeting, HELEN stated that she was on vacation and wants to get some stuff together for an article she is writing, and thought BERNIE might have some suggestions about where she can get it. She needs to look over the chart of charts that BECKNER (phonetic) had showing labor statistics, industries, etc., of several of the Middle European countries, and wonders if BERNIE knows where these charts are now and if BECKNER still has them, and would he let her look at them. BERNIE does not know how BECKNER would feel, but states that he took these and several other charts with him and presumably still has them. Too, she needs some information on raw materials and industry in those certain Middle European countries. She desires to know who owns what and who controls and operates what. BERNIE does not know just how or where she can get this data, but suggests the Embassies. HELEN stated that she has tried these but with little success. BERNIE then suggests JACK KAPLAN of OSS, who is now in the Division of Research for Europe. From the tenor of the conversation, according to the informant, it appears that HELEN LAMB is a newspaper reporter and is having trouble getting data on Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. (BERNIE still thinks JACK KAPLAN would be her best source as the Division of Research for Europe is where the old OSS went.) She asked if BERNIE knew anybody in WILLSON's Division of the State Department where she can get data on these "trade treaties". BERNIE referred her to (X) u

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BOB WRIGHT in BEN MOORE's Division of State and told her that MARSHA HARRISON also works there. HELEN is interested in data on all the Central European countries. BERNIE says that at least they will give her as much as they give all the other reporters. She says she does not know why they will give her much because her article will not be exactly favorable to them. She says she thinks the whole thing is awfully silly. BERNIE says, "well somewhat". She says, "Well, why qualify." BERNIE then invited her to have lunch with him but she stated that she has no maid and is too busy. She wants her article to show what they are doing there that looks like long term planning. BERNIE tells her that Poland just came out with a printed version of their three year plan that she can get at the Polisy Embassy. She is interested in the countries working out relations with their neighbors, and the aspects of this. She was told that in a short time we are going to hear about a Yugoslav-Albanian-Bulgarian Federation. BERNIE says, "well, they are making all kinds of barter agreements with each other." She says she understands that but all the emphasis has been on Russia in regard to the barter agreements and there is very little on the situation as a whole. BERNIE says she can get a lot of this in JACK KAPLAN's office and MARSHA HARRISON just finished a long article on it in regard to Poland. She stated that she will see JACK and tell him that NORTMAN sent her. NORTMAN stated that that would be o.k. Then, in personal discussion the informant reported that HELEN LAUB's husband is named BOB and they have a son named ROBIN. (X u)

On January 2, 1947, BERNIE NORTMAN told his wife, DOROTHY, that he had lunch with VIC PERLO, who invited the NORTMANS to dinner downtown with them before the Boston Symphony Concert on Thursday evening. DOROTHY was anxious to fulfill the invitation, provided that she could obtain a sitter to stay with the children that early. (X u)

On the same date, Radio Station WQQW contacted DOROTHY NORTMAN to advise her that the station is holding an open house on Saturday and asked that she drop in for a visit. (X u)

On February 26, 1947, MARY JANE KEENEY, while talking to BERNIE NORTMAN, said she had been told by "grapevine" that the program over our station (WQQW) at 1:45 this afternoon is going to be pretty vicious. MARY JANE wants BERNIE to listen and says that if it's what she has been told, she believes the stockholders ought to protest. She doesn't think he need "stick his neck out at all" but could merely state that he bought stock with the idea that at least there is going to be a fair presentation. BERNIE asked if she meant to call ED BRECHER. MARY JANE said she didn't care, just so long as he registered a protest, because she believed it is quite important. (X u)

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MARY JANE said she has been told also "sotto voce" that this particular series which is transcribed, is going to be cancelled, but she wants to give ED BRECHER some moral support in cancelling it. (X) u

MARY JANE believes it is quite important that this sort of thing be nipped in the bud. BERNIE said if it is what they think it is, he will call ED right after the broadcast. (X) u

The balance of this conversation was a discussion of MARY JANE's visiting the NORTMANS in the near future. (The broadcast referred to above was a discussion on "Is There an Iron Curtain?" (X) u

On January 30, 1947, the following Western Union telegram was delivered to BERNARD NORTMAN:

"Leaving Dallas on American Airlines at 3:35 P. M. Arrive Washington 11:45 P. M. Meet me at airport.
/s/ JACK LASHER"

Investigation reveals that JACK LASHER is the father of DOROTHY NORTMAN and is presently residing in New York City. In connection with JACK LASHER, the publication "Corps Diplomatique" for December 15, 1946, carried an article entitled "The General Assembly Eats", by GEORGE MAY. The article in part covers an interview had with JACK LASHER, Maitre de Hotel at Flushing Meadows, New York. The article quoted LASHER as stating, "Boys, you are serving the future rulers of the universe. You must give the best you have. You are not waiters here, you are hosts." The article further states LASHER has a staff of ten linguistic waiters ready and willing to serve the U. N. General Assembly. Further, the article says that Mr. LASHER, who, as a young boy, came from Austria to America about 40 years ago, has waited on King ALBERT of Belgium, Presidents THEODORE ROOSEVELT and TAFT. Before coming to Flushing Meadows, he managed the public restaurant at Orchard Beach. Further, the article stated LASHER says that in his 38 years in the business, this is his "greatest thrill". The article also quoted LASHER as stating, "Everyone you see here is a great man. I have confidence in these guys. They are the saviours of the world." The article further reviews the general setup of the U. N. restaurant and describes the various seating arrangements and the menus as offered by the Flushing Meadow Restaurant.

On January 31, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] further reported that BERNARD and DOROTHY NORTMAN, while talking to DOROTHY's sister, (X) u
b2
b7D

Director, FBI
Re: Gregory
Espionage - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 31, 1947

discussed various pocketbooks as brought back from Mexico by their father, and other details of the trip. SHIRLEY LASHER asked DOROTHY to tell their father that his step-sister from Poland is in New York. She got here a few days ago but just now got in touch with them. Her name is ADELE and she is now stopping with Uncle LOUIS. SHIRLEY also advised that her father has another sister in Rumania. (X) u

On February 15, 1947, MARY JANE KEENEY advised DOROTHY NORTMAN that she would come over the following afternoon at about 3:30 P. M. and stay for supper. MARY JANE says "ANGUS (her husband) writes me that I'm on the April list to go to Japan, so I'm girding up my loins." The conversation concluded by MARY JANE saying that she and the NORTMANS have lots to talk about on the following afternoon. (X) u

During the period of this report, DOROTHY NORTMAN has on numerous occasions "hounded" BERNIE to take the necessary steps to secure an in-grade raise. She continuously heckles him about the lack of money, stating that it would be very easy for him to get an in-grade raise if he only asserted a little ambition and effort to obtain same. (X) u

On February 26, 1947, the informant reported that BERNIE NORTMAN was to appear before Congress in connection with a hearing concerning the operation of various divisions of the State Department. The exact nature of these hearings have not been determined, neither have the results been announced. (X) u

On February 27, 1947, BERNIE NORTMAN, while talking to his wife, was advised by her that she had just received a letter from the Polish Embassy inviting them to an affair on Tuesday evening, March 3, 1947. She stated that the letter is RSVP and for BERNIE to find out more about it and reply so they might attend. (X) u

On February 28th, DOROTHY NORTMAN further advised BERNIE that in connection with "that invitation" for March 8th, it was to be held from 4 to 6 P. M. at the Polish Embassy. No further explanation was made as to the nature of this invitation. (X) u

On March 12, 1947, an individual, known only as VAN, requested BERNIE NORTMAN to obtain GERTIE LANDER's telephone number. VAN stated he is working on distribution of imports of foodstuffs for the HOOVER food report and wanted to contact her. BERNIE stated he did not have her phone number but could probably obtain it by calling Greenbelt 5159. NORTMAN volunteered (X) u

Director, FBI
Re: Gregory
Espionage - R

March 31, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

P. BERNARD NORTMAN

that if VAN was desperate in obtaining this information, to advise him and he, BERNIE, would go down to his office and dig up some work he did on the subject some time ago and make it available to VAN. (X) u

On March 4, 1947, DOROTHY NORTMAN advised BERNIE that she had received the four shares of WQQW stock in the morning mail. (X) u

On March 5, BERNIE NORTMAN, while talking with MARY JANE KEENEY, said he was trying to get her since she wasn't at the meeting last week, and MARY JANE said she was in New York. MARY JANE then said she had gotten travel orders and is going to try to leave the 23rd or 24th of March. As soon as she got the travel orders she went down and applied for a passport, got booster shots, and got a lot of things started; then realized last week would be the best time for her to go to New York, since it would interfere with too many other things if she went later. BERNIE asked about her radio program and MARY JANE says she is afraid she will have to skip it. They agree that's a shame. MARY JANE said she wanted to have a few days in San Francisco because she hasn't been there for six years, and there are a good many people there she wants to see. (X) u

BERNIE then told of the meeting, saying it was very dull, and mostly taken up with raising money. BERNIE thought the radio station was to be a community affair, but apparently it wasn't. BERNIE raised a question in regard to getting wine and beer advertisers and got slapped down on it. They said the board would take care of that. MARY JANE asked who was elected to the board, but BERNIE didn't know; he didn't wait around to find out. BERNIE further stated the whole thing was pulling for money, that everything else was wonderful, but he thought it should be more of a community business. BERNIE asked if MARY JANE thought he was exaggerating, and she answered in the negative. BERNIE said if he isn't, he thinks he's going to get a count on it with ED and a few other people, or get out. He doesn't think it can be a money maker. MARY JANE said she didn't think it was a community matter as of the present moment, whether they will be able to do it later, she just doesn't know. BERNIE asked if there weren't supposed to be all kinds of stockholders committees in relation to various programs, but MARY didn't know, as the thing was started while she was in New York. She felt very strongly that it should be done, but also knew it was one of the things that ED had a tendency to shun. BERNIE says apparently the board did too. BERNIE said he expressed his idea to BOWEN but the latter didn't seem to realize what the situation was from that angle. MARY JANE said that she (X) u

Director, FBI
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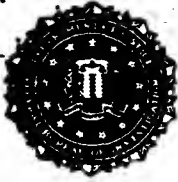
CONFIDENTIAL

hoped to see them before she leaves, then she just got back on the Congressional that night. BERNIE stated he had tried three or four times to reach her since the last meeting. BERNIE stated he would like to see her downtown if she could make it, but MARY JANE advised she wants to check on her passport and make plans for breaking up the apartment; however, if possible, they will get together. BERNIE wanted to know her schedule, so he can follow it on the map. *(X) u*

During the period that Confidential Informant [redacted] has been reporting information concerning BERNARD and DOROTHY NORTMAN, there have been numerous quarrels between these individuals. Recently, these quarrels have become much more heated and on March 15, 1947, DOROTHY NORTMAN complained about his living away from home so much and working so much and not leaving the car so she can shop. During the conversation, informant reported, she used excessive profanity in her statements, became hysterical, and during the discussions, was crying considerably. The argument became so heated that DOROTHY told NORTMAN after he stated he would come home, leave the car and go back to work, that when he did return to work, he needn't come home any more. She stated she was sick and tired of his working every Saturday and every other Sunday. She stated she "couldn't see why he has to work seven days a week to get us into another war and so what if we do get into it a day or two later." DOROTHY continued her complaint about how long and how much he works and concluded the conversation by telling him to do as he pleases, and from now on they will live entirely independent social lives; inasmuch as they have been doing it for some time, they might as well recognize it. DOROTHY ended the conversation by stating she is finished with him. *(X) u* b2
b7D

Very truly yours,

(Signature)
GJY HOTEL
SAC



**United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Washington Field Division, Washington, D. C.



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 100-17493

March 31, 1947

CONFIDENTIAL

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Director, FBI

Re: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SONIA STEINMAN GOLD, was
Sonia Gold, Sonya Gold

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 14, 1947, in which the Washington Field Office is directed to prepare memoranda for interview purposes concerning subjects of the above-captioned case. There is set forth below the information available concerning SONIA STEINMAN GOLD, an employee of the United States Treasury Department. All information set forth appears in Washington Field Office file 100-17493. Marginal notes set out below refer to the serial numbers and in most instances the page numbers of such serials where this information will be found in Washington Field Office file 100-17493.

ALLEGATIONS OF GREGORY

GREGORY informed that SONYA GOLD obtained a position in the United States Treasury Department through the assistance of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. GREGORY advised that in the fall of 1943, Mr. and Mrs. SILVERMASTER believed it desirable to have someone placed as a secretary to HARRY DEXTER WHITE in order to facilitate the obtaining of information from his office. As a result, HELEN SILVERMASTER went to one of the Communist functionaries in Washington, D. C. and was given the name of SONYA GOLD. Eventually, SONYA GOLD, through arrangements with HARRY WHITE, obtained a position as one of the secretaries in his department. As a result of this employment, SONYA GOLD obtained documents from his office which she copied, and thereafter turned her notes over to HELEN SILVERMASTER. GREGORY stated that in her belief, the information which SONYA GOLD obtained concerned principally the Treasury Department's opinions and recommendations regarding applications for loans made by the Chinese and French Governments. GREGORY stated that some of the information concerned political information regarding DeGAULLE, which found its way into WHITE's office. GREGORY further alleged that SONYA GOLD used to do a lot of typing for the "gang."

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7/11/47
7/11/47

4-87283
3/12/47
6/27/52

James Bala
interviewed
7/11/47

Director, FBI

3/31/47

Re: Gregory - Esp. R

Sonia Steinman Gold

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BACKGROUND

[REDACTED]

4380
P. 64

[REDACTED]

1514
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Refer

[REDACTED]

4380
F. 64-66

Refer

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

3/31/47

Re: Gregory - Esp. R
Sonia Steinman Gold

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[REDACTED]

INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS

It may be noted that Informant GREGORY reported SONIA GOLD, through arrangements with HARRY WHITE and with the sanction of a Communist functionary in Washington, D. C., in the fall of 1943, obtained a position in WHITE's Section in the Treasury Department, to facilitate obtaining of information from his office.

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[REDACTED]

4380
P. 65

On December 28, 1945, SONIA was observed by agents having luncheon with HELEN SILVERMASTER, one of the subjects of this investigation, in the lunch room of Garfinckel's Department Store, Washington, D. C.

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P. 12

On February 14, 1946, agents observed SONIA meet ELIZABETH SASULY in the lobby of the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. at 5:30 p. m. These two women entered the Hotel cocktail lounge where they engaged in conversation for one-half hour. ELIZABETH SASULY and her husband, DICK SASULY, are reported to be very active in labor and Communist circles. It is known that on May 16, 1945, they entertained WILLIAM Z. FOSTER at their apartment. The Washington Field Office files reflect numerous other contacts between the SASULYS and known Communists.

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P. 17

Director, FBI
3/31/47
Re: Gregory - Esp. R
Sonja Steinman Gold

CONFIDENTIAL

On March 5, 1946, agents observed BELA and SONIA GOLD in contact with HENRY HILL COLLINS, Jr., a subject of this investigation.

1514
P. 25

On January 2, 1947, agents observed SONIA and her husband, BELA GOLD, eating lunch with DICK SASULY at the Dragon Restaurant, Washington, D. C.

4380
P. 233

Investigation revealed that SONIA and BELA GOLD lived at the residence of HENRY HILL COLLINS, Jr., White Pines, Crandall Road, Lanham, Maryland, for approximately six weeks during the fall of 1946.

Mail covers maintained on the GOLDS reflect that SONIA has been in contact with the following:

On April 4, 1946, Captain HERMAN ZAP, U. S. Army, Finance Division, C.M.G.U.S. ZAP has been in contact with at least one other subject of the GREGORY case. He used SONIA GOLD's name as a character reference when he entered the U. S. Army.

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P. 17

On August 22, 1946, United Jewish Appeal, 1529 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

3386
P. 31

On December 9, 1946, ROBERT S. LYND, a professor at Columbia University, New York City.

4190 P.20
1638 P.11

On December 15, 1946, SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, Medical Doctor, 1912 R Street, N. W.

4190
P. 20

On February 6, 1947, S. LYND STRAUS, D-42 Harvard, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

4540
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INFORMATION FROM BUREAU

On December 15, 1945, the Bureau furnished the following information obtained as a result of a review of Bureau files: At a party sponsored by Lodge #141 (Jewish-American--West Los Angeles), through the Emma Lazarus Division, on February 17, 1944, at 4660 Melrose Ave. (Los Angeles), the proceeds of which were to be contributed to the Morning Freiheit Association, SONIA GOLD was one of the individuals present who sent greetings to the Red Army through the Morning Freiheit.

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SONIA GOLD is believed to be a member of the Executive Committee of Lodge #141 of the International Order of Los Angeles.

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• Director, FBI

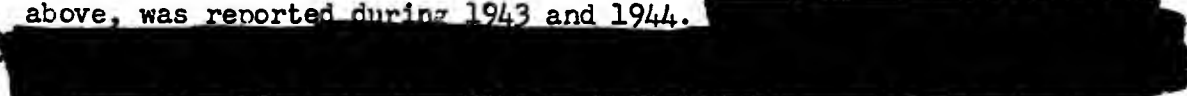
3/31/47

Re: Gregory - Esp. R
Sonia Steinman Gold

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

One SONIA GOLD, 3573 De Kalb Ave., Bronx, New York, is reflected as having sent mail on July 21, 1943 to FRANCES CLURMAN, wife of MORTON CLURMAN, subject of a Security Matter investigation. *W*

One SONIA GOLD was listed as a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party, U. S. A., District 13, San Francisco. This information was reported under date of June 17, 1944.

It will be noted that the information concerning the individual or individuals named SONIA GOLD, as furnished by the Bureau and set forth above, was reported during 1943 and 1944. 

Consequently, it is believed that the information set forth above, as furnished by the Bureau, does not pertain to SONIA STEINMAN GOLD. *After*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

3/31/47

Re: Gregory - Esp. R
Sonia Steinman Gold

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TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE

[REDACTED] (c) b1
SUSAN B. ANTHONY COLLINS, wife of HENRY HILL COLLINS, Jr., mentioned above, talked with SONIA GOLD March 16, 1946. They discussed a radio program which SUSAN was conducting. SUSAN commented that she guessed they would continue this program until the Rankin Committee got on their necks. (X) u

1758
P. 26

Mrs. COLLINS and SONIA conversed again on March 17, 1946, at which time SONIA arranged to pick up Mr. and Mrs. COLLINS in her car later that same day. (X) u

SONIA was in contact with one HAROLD KOPPERSMITH, apparently of Apartment A-7, 1498 Crotona Park, East, Bronx, New York, on June 7, 1946. The New York Field Division reported that this individual was formerly in the Army. No derogatory information concerning him was developed. (X) u

2473
P. 17

On June 11, 1946, BELA and SONIA GOLD discussed a Sunday broadcast of DREW PEARSON, Columnist and Commentator, in which PEARSON reported that FRANK COE and ED M. BERNSTEIN would resign from the Treasury Department as soon as JOHN SNYDER became the Secretary of the Treasury. BELA GOLD commented that this might be a reasonable opportunity for SONIA's friend, HAROLD GLASSER. COE and GLASSER, subjects of the GREGORY case, are apparently known to SONIA GOLD. (X) u

2473
P. 18

From a conversation between SONIA and BELA GOLD on June 12, 1946, it would appear that SONIA had typists at the Treasury Department type the manuscript of a book which BELA was writing. (X) u

2473
P. 19

On December 14, 1945, SONIA told BELA GOLD that VICTOR PERLO, a subject of the Gregory case, was just hired by the Treasury Department. She said she did not know VICTOR, but BELA said that he did. (X) u

994
P. 11

On February 9, 1946, SONIA invited JEANETTE and V. LEWIS BALSIE, a subject of the GREGORY case, to have dinner at her home the following Sunday. (X) u

1364
P. 15

The GOLDS were reported to have made a long distance telephone call on June 8, 1945 to telephone number 6552, Trowbridge, Massachusetts. Report of Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON, dated December 21, 1945 at Boston, Massachusetts, indicated that this number was listed to JOHN STADLER, 175 Hancock St., Cambridge, Massachusetts. A confidential source (X) u

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Director, FBI

3/31/47

Re: Gregory - Esp. R

Sonia Steinman Gold

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reported that the party called at this number by the GOLDS was Miss EDITH SCHRIEBER, concerning whom the Boston Field Division could develop no information. Regarding JOHN STADLER, the Boston Field Office advised as follows:

STADLER, a German-Jew, was born in Berlin, and his wife was born in Hungary. He contacted the German Consulate in New York City on December 16, 1940. His occupation was stated to be that of a truck driver. He was reported to have unusually heavy activity in his bank account, at one time depositing \$5,700 during the month of August, 1942. At that time, he advised the bank teller that he had received this money from Roumania. STADLER would enter the bank hurriedly shortly before closing hours and either deposit or withdraw amounts approximating from \$1,000 to \$3,000. At such times, he appeared to be excitable and in unnecessary hurry. In 1944 and 1945, his account was reported as being small and quite normal in its activity. It was noted that he had transferred a large sum of money from this bank account to some commercial bank, the name of which was not known.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hottel
GUY HOTTEL
SAC

WEM:AAJ

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Office
Room 1706
Washington, D. C.

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April 1, 1947

5/19/82

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DATE OF REVIEW 5/19/82

Sp6 b12 pr

Director
FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 AWT/HOB
ON 6/21/85

Re: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD - Summary

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a letter from the Director to New York dated March 14, 1947 requesting that a memorandum be prepared on certain subjects to be used as a basis for a contemplated interview with the subjects.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FITZGERALD'S wife, REBEKAH MILLER FITZGERALD is reported to have been previously employed by the District Red Cross however this could not be verified. She is also reported to have been employed at Brentano's Book Store, 1822 F St., N.W., as a sales lady, January to December, 1941.

INFORMANT'S STATEMENT

Miss ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY furnished the following information concerning EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD. According to Miss BENTLEY, approximately one or two months prior to the death of JACOB GOLOS on November 27, 1943, it was learned that he had recently made contact with an underground Soviet espionage group in Washington, D.C. which he considered was valuable. Miss BENTLEY pointed out that through conversations with GOLOS it was learned that he had been placed in contact with this group by

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EARL BROWDER. Miss BENTLEY was then informed by BROWDER that he had made arrangements for meeting of this group at the apartment of JOHN ABT at Central Park West near 90th Street, New York City, early in 1944. ABT was employed in 1939 as General counsel for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, a position which he still holds. ABT is married to JESSICA SMITH who was formerly employed at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. and who is now president and head of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today," the Soviet propaganda organ under the guise of Americanism leadership. JESSICA SMITH was formerly married to HAROLD WARE, now deceased, the son of ELIA REEVE BLOOR, an outstanding long active communist figure. WARE headed the communist underground in the United States Government for a number of years prior to his death. Miss BENTLEY noted that on the day appointed, upon going to the apartment of JOHN ABT, she met four individuals who were introduced to her as VICTOR PERLO, CHARLIE KRAMER, HENRY MAGDOFF and EDWARD FITZGERALD. It was recalled that on this occasion they discussed the payment of their communist party dues as well as the receipt of communist party literature from Miss BENTLEY. There followed a general discussion among all those present as to the type of information which these people would be able to furnish, except ABT. It was obvious to Miss BENTLEY that these people had been associated for some time and had been engaged in some sort of espionage for EARL BROWDER. She recalled that EDWARD FITZGERALD at the time of this meeting was employed by the WPB. *Wu*

It was also interesting to note that each element of this group which BENTLEY met indicated that they were delegates from their group in Washington. Miss BENTLEY had a subsequent meeting with the representatives of this group at the apartment of JOHN ABT. At this meeting PERLO and FITZGERALD were present and again there was some conversation concerning the collection and payment of communist party dues by members of the PERLO group of which FITZGERALD is a member.

It was the impression of Miss BENTLEY that this group was rather in a disorganized state and suffering from strife as well as lack of leadership. Subsequent to this last meeting in JOHN ABT'S apartment, members of this group met in the apartment of MARY BRICE, 207 West 11th St., New York, another individual who is involved in this case. Miss BENTLEY recalled meetings at irregular intervals from the Spring, of 1944 to December of that year. With reference to the individuals of the PERLO group that met at the apartment of MARY BRICE who supplied information, Miss BENTLEY said that VICTOR PERLO represented this group in the meetings more often than did the other members.

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*Summary
(2-27-44)
?*

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

CONFIDENTIAL

times in the late spring, once in the summer and once in the fall.

[REDACTED]

CONTACTS OF EDWARD FITZGERALD
WITH OTHER SUBJECTS IN THE GREGORY CASE

WHICH HAVE BEEN VERIFIED THROUGH PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE

On January 5, 1946, FITZGERALD was observed to meet an unknown man on 14th Street across from the Department of Commerce Building. This man was later identified as HARRY MAGDOFF.

On February 2, 1946 a physical surveillance was conducted on the residence of FEROL M. CORNELISON, 2929 Olive Ave., N.W., at which time a party was in progress. It was determined that the following people were present: EDMUND J. STONE, DOROTHY and IRVING KAPLAN, BEADDIE and HARRY MAGDOFF, Miss BEATRICE HEIMAN, formerly secretary to the former Russian ambassador, OUMANSKY, (Miss HEIMAN is presently connected with the Overseas News Agency), HERBERT FUCHS, DAVID WEINTRAUB and his wife, the FITZGERALDS, (who were driven home by BEATRICE HEIMAN).

May 29, 1946, FITZGERALD and his wife were observed spending the evening in the home of HARRY MAGDOFF.

On June 23, 1946, HARRY MAGDOFF and IRVING KAPLAN were observed to visit the FITZGERALD home at 2209 Observatory Pl., N.W.

On October 21, 1946, FITZGERALD was observed to be in attendance at a meeting in the apartment of HARRY WHITE. Also present were HARRY MAGDOFF, GEORGE SILVERMAN and V. LEWIS BASSIE.

On February 19, 1947, FITZGERALD was observed to have lunch at the Dodge Hotel with LEWIS BASSIE, HERBERT SCHIMMEL and CHARLIE KRAMER.

On March 3, 1947, HERBERT SCHIMMEL, LEWIS BASSIE and IRVING KAPLAN were observed in the home of EDWARD FITZGERALD.

On March 3, 1947, FITZGERALD was observed to have lunch at the Dodge Hotel with HERBERT SCHIMMEL, LEWIS BASSIE, CHARLES KRAMER and HERMAN EDELSBURG.

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

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FITZGERALD however was the supplier of information on four or five occasions. He supplied general information concerning production figures which he obtained from his employment with the WPB. In the Spring of 1945, after the disassociation of Miss BENTLEY from contacts with the PERLO group, FITZGERALD made a visit to her on one occasion in New York City during April, 1945, at which time he complained to her of his dislike of VICTOR PERLO and wondered if some other contact could be arranged for him. It was stated at the first meeting VICTOR PERLO asked if the information furnished by him and the others would go to "Uncle Joe" and JOHN ABE was very amused at this inquiry. At the second meeting in ABE'S apartment, PERLO turned over to Miss BENTLEY some information and at the initial meeting he turned over some information to her which had been supplied by DONALD WHEELER of O.S.S. It was noted by Miss BENTLEY that some of the typewritten material which PERLO had typed bore great resemblance to written material seen several months previously in the possession of GOLOS which had been given him by EARL BROWDER. This material received by Miss BENTLEY from members of the PERLO group was turned over to "BILL" and later to "JACK." She stated that FITZGERALD was a communist party member.

Miss BENTLEY first saw FITZGERALD in the early part of 1944 at the first meeting in JOHN ABE'S apartment. She stated she saw him on three subsequent occasions, once in the late spring, once in the summer and once in the fall of 1944 at the home of MARY PRICE, at which time he did deliver to her material that the group had secured from Washington.

Although Miss BENTLEY'S active participation in this espionage group ceased in September, 1944, her Russian contact "JACK" contacted her either at the end of January or the beginning of February, 1945, and requested her to see FITZGERALD and attempt to straighten him out inasmuch as he had become very uncooperative with the individual who was handling him at that time. She stated that at "JACK'S" suggestion, she met FITZGERALD at Childs Restaurant on the corner of 72nd and Broadway, New York City, and informed him of "JACK'S" desires. (The first meeting in ABE'S apartment, placed tentatively as February 27, 1944, a Sunday).

With reference to the first meeting at ABE'S apartment which the Informant places tentatively as of Sunday, February 27, 1944.

[REDACTED]

With reference to the statement of Miss BENTLEY that she also met FITZGERALD in the apartment of MARY PRICE on three subsequent occasions

CONFIDENTIAL

3s

WFO 100-17493
EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On March 24, 1947, FITZGERALD was observed to have lunch at Ceres Restaurant with BASSIE, MAGDOFF and IRVING KAPLAN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TECHNICAL INFORMATION (C) u

The following information concerning FITZGERALD'S activities was obtained through technical surveillances identified as Confidential Informant [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted]. b2 b7D

On January 23, 1946 there was a conversation between AMELIA PERAZICH and DOROTHY KAPLAN. AMELIA stated that she and her husband had visited the FITZGERALDS'. (AMELIA PERAZICH is the wife of GEORGE PERAZICH who is also a subject in this case). (Ref. report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander dated March 1, 1946). (C) u

On March 8, 1946, FITZGERALD told an unidentified woman that he had talked with LEONARD NIERENBERG the previous day. The files of the Washington Field Office reflect that LEONARD NIERENBERG is a member of the Union of Federal Workers of America and was employed by the Treasury Department. His wife's name is MARGARET AREMENT NIERENBERG, who was the subject of an applicant investigation by this office of the OEM in 1942. Such investigation reflected that one informant stated that she had communistic tendencies and had been in the habit of talking about communism and how good Russia was. The Washington Field Office files reflect that she was a member of the Washington Bookshop and is presently employed with the CIO Maritime Commission. (Ref. report of SA Lambert G. Zander dated March 28, 1946). (C) u

On April 12, 1946, BEATRICE HEIMAN invited the FITZGERALDS to a party in her apartment on Friday or Saturday, April 19 or 20. At this time Miss HEIMAN wanted to know the address of I. J. NEEDLE. REBEKAH informed her that his correct name was I. J. NEEDLEMAN and that he was with the Purchasing Commission in New York City. (It is believed that this was the Soviet Purchasing Commission). (C) u

On April 13, 1946, AMELIA PERAZICH invited EDWARD FITZGERALD and his wife to the PERAZICH home for dinner that evening. This was declined for lack of a sitter. She then invited them to dinner on April 19. This was also declined for the reason that they had been invited to BEATRICE HEIMAN'S. They agreed to get together soon. (Ref. report of Lambert G. Zander dated May 2, 1946). (C) u

On May 20, 1946, FITZGERALD, while in New York visiting his ill father, advised his wife that JENNY MILLER had contacted him the previous evening wanting to know if there was anything that she could do. JENNY (C) u

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MILLER is the wife of ROBERT MILLER who is also a subject in this case. (Ref. report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander dated June 15, 1946). *Xu*

On June 13, 1946, REBEKAH FITZGERALD contacted an unknown individual known to the informant only as LUDWIG and made arrangements to meet him on the corner of Constitution Ave. and 23rd St. to attend the Watergate concert. This was the concert given by Win The Peace Committee of which PAUL ROBSON was president. (Ref. report of Lambert G. Zander dated July 8, 1946). *Xu*

On July 15, 1946 FITZGERALD conversed with HARRY MAGDOFF at which time HARRY advised ED to listen in on the radio program on 1260 on the dial. (This was an interview of EARL BROWDER). (Ref. report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander dated August 1, 1946). *Xu*

BERTHA BLAIR, who is a frequent contact of the FITZGERALDS, was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation by this office in 1942 which indicated that she was mentioned by the Dies Committee as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. Her name is listed in the active indices of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, American Peace Mobilization and a member representing the Washington Council for the National Negro Congress. During the interview she denied being a member of the communist party and refused to state what organizations she was a member of. (Ref. report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander dated August 29, 1946). *Xu*

On August 31, 1946, LESLIE KISH contacted EDWARD FITZGERALD at which time FITZGERALD advised KISH that HARRY MAGDOFF was coming to his home that evening and then KISH invited FITZGERALD to KISH'S home on the following evening. He mentioned also at this time that he had some people whom he was anxious for FITZGERALD to meet. The invitation was accepted. LESLIE KISH'S name has appeared on the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization Committee and the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. He is also reported to have fought with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain. (Ref. report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander dated October 1, 1946). *Xu*

On October 27, 1946, BERTHA BLAIR advised ED FITZGERALD that she was very dissatisfied with her present position and could not stand it much longer however she was collecting a lot of material but did not know what could be done with it. She did mention that someone in her office had suggested it would be most valuable in case of another mobilization to which FITZGERALD added that "namely Russia." (Ref. report of Lambert G. Zander dated November 19, 1946). *Xu*

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EDWARD JOSEPH FITZGERALD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On December 30, 1946, ED FITZGERALD, while discussing with BEADDIE MAGDOFF a party which FITZGERALD was giving on the following evening, FITZGERALD mentioned that in addition to the MAGDOFFS', the GEORGE SILVERMANS', LESLIE KISH and the IRVING KAPLANS' would be there. (Ref. Report of Lambert G. Zander dated January 24, 1947). *Ku*

In addition to the above, informants have advised that the FITZGERALDS' are very close friends of the MAGDOFFS' and contact each other at frequent intervals. *Ku*

Recently there have been several conversations between HARRY MAGDOFF and ED FITZGERALD in which the name of "VIC" was mentioned. It is believed that they were referring to VICTOR PERLO. ED on one occasion mentioned having had lunch with VIC the previous day. *Ku*

Very truly yours,

Guy Hotel
GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

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CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 8, 1947

FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: GREGORY

ESPIONAGE - R

RE: BELA GOLD, wa Bill

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 14, 1947, in which the Washington Field Office was directed to prepare memoranda for interview purposes concerning certain subjects of the above captioned case. There is set forth below the information available concerning BELA GOLD. All information appears in Washington Field Office file #100-17493. Marginal notes set out below refer to the serial numbers and the page numbers on several serials where this information will be found in Washington Field Office file #100-17493.

ALLEGATIONS OF GREGORY

GREGORY advised that in the Spring of 1944 she met BILL GOLD, 3981 p.55 the husband of SONYA GOLD, a subject of this case. BILL GOLD obtained a position with the Foreign Economic Administration. Thereafter GREGORY ascertained from conversations had with Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, who are all subjects of this case, that BILL GOLD had been supplying the SILVERMASTER group with what they indicated was excellent information regarding the activities of the Foreign Economic Administration. During one of these conversations, GREGORY advised, either NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER or WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN made the remark that BILL GOLD had done such a good job that they were thinking of supplying him with a camera so that he could do his own photographing at home.

BACKGROUND

G.I.R. 9

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

1 Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-56402-2442 pg 3

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RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

It will be recalled that Informant GREGORY reported that BILL GOLD had been supplying the SILVERMASTER group with what they indicated was excellent information regarding the activities of the Foreign Economic Administration.

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The files of the Foreign Economic Administration reflect that GOLD's transfer from the War Production Board to the FEA, as of February 18, 1944, was requested by the latter agency in view of its need for the services of an employee qualified to make studies of Latin-American problems in the direction and execution of basic

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economic surveys and reports. He entered FEA as an economic analyst at \$6500 per annum in the Office of the Assistant Director, War Grades Staff. On July 22, 1944, he was transferred as Special Assistant at \$6500 per annum to the Office of the Administrator, Office of Economic Programs, FEA. On February 1, 1945, he became Advisor (Foreign Development Policy) at \$8,000 per annum in the Office of the Administrator, Office of Economic Programs, FEA. In taking this latter position, GOLD replaced V. LEWIS BASSIE who has been under investigation in connection with this case.



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Director
Jervis*

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mail covers maintained on the residences of BELA GOLD during the course of this investigation reflect that he has received correspondence from the following individuals and organizations on the dates indicated:

12/45	Royal Institute of International Affairs, 542 5th Avenue, New York City	632 p.25
12/7/45	Society for Advancement of Management, 84 Williams Street, New York City	632 p.25
1/12/46	IRVING FISCHER, Post Office Box 1825, New Haven, Conn.	1150 p.33
1/21/46	E. SCHILUEH, 8 Plympton Street, Cambridge, Mass.	1298 p. 8
3/26/46	ROBERT S. LYND, 75 Central Park, West, New York City	1638 p.14 2080 p.17
5/22/46	CARL SHOUP, Columbia University School of Business, NYC	2330 p.19
10/23/46	Consumer's Union of the U. S., Inc., 17 Union Square, New York City (publication entitled <u>BREAD AND BUTTER</u>)	4090 p.18
11/25/46	American Economic Association, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois	4090 p.19
12/9/46	10 Cottage Farm Road, Brookline, Mass. (no sender's name)	4190 p.19
12/15/46	SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, Medical Doctor, 1912 R Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.	4190 p.20
2/5/47	Aparelhos Electricos Fatores, LTDA, Rue Olympia 124, Sao Paulo, Brazil	4549 p.26

As a result of physical surveillances maintained by Washington Field Office agents, it was observed that GOLD was in contact with the following individuals on the dates indicated:

Mrs. ELIZABETH SASULY, Alban Towers, 3700 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., 572 p.17
on November 26, 1945.

HENRY HILL COLLINS, JR., White Pines, Crandall Road, Lanham, Maryland 1514 p.26
on March 6, 1946

DICK SASULY, husband of ELIZABETH SASULY, mentioned above, on 4380 p.233
January 2, 1947.

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[TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCES]

CONFIDENTIAL

A technical surveillance maintained on the residence of BELA GOLD from December 10, 1945, through June 15, 1946, indicated that GOLD has been in contact with, or is acquainted with, the persons listed below. The dates on which such information was supplied are set out:

1/16/45	STAUGHTON C. LYND, YMCA, 1110 Jefferson Avenue, Toledo, Ohio	1638	p.17
10/27/45	MAX MERMELSTEIN, 130 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2323 1638	p.54 p.16
12/14/45	VICTOR PERLO, a subject of this case	994	p.11
12/16/45	ELIZABETH SASULY (numerous contacts have been reported between BELA GOLD and ELIZABETH and DICK SASULY)	632	p.26
1/1/46	BILL LEVITT, a soldier stationed at Camp Pickett, Va.	1150 1514 2631	p.34 p.25 p.24
1/1/46	HERBERT SCHIMMEL, who has been previously mentioned		
1/1/46	HUNT SCOTT, identity unknown	1150	p.34
1/1/46	ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University, NYC (contacts on several other dates reported)	1150	p.34
1/2/46	RUTH MONROE, husband of Dr. MITTELMAN, 130 East 67th Street, New York City	1150	p.34
2/9/46	JEANNETTE and V. LEWIS BASSIE (Bassie's activities have been investigated in connection with this case)	1364	p.15
2/19/46	HENRY HILL COLLINS, JR., who has been previously mentioned		
2/24/46	Mrs. RUSSEL A. NIXON, 325 North Thomas Street, Arlington, Virginia	1425	p.24
3/10/46	BELLA and SAM RODMAN	1514	p.25
3/16/46	SUSAN B. ANTHONY COLLINS, wife of HENRY HILL COLLINS, JR., mentioned above	1758	p.26

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6/3/46	MAX ROSENBLOOM, identity unknown	2631	p.25
6/3/46	HERMAN MEYERS, of "National Trade"	2473	p.17
		2631	p.25
6/6/46	HAROLD COPPERSMITH, apartment A-7, 1498 Crotona Park, East, Bronx, N.Y.	2473	p.17
		3907	p.38
6/6/46	(LESLIE) KISH, identity unknown	2473	p.18
6/8/46	ORVILLE OLSON, Independent Voters of Minneapolis, Minn.	2473	p.18
6/11/46	JAMEN YOUNGDALE, Independent Voters of Minneapolis, Minn.	2473	p.18
6/11/46	HAROLD ROWE, identity unknown	2631	p.25
6/11/46	V. FRANK COE, who is under investigation in connection with this case	2473	p.19

The GOLDS were reported to have made a long distance telephone call June 8, 1945, to telephone number 6552, Trowbridge, Massachusetts. The report of Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON dated December 21, 1945, at Boston, Massachusetts, indicated that this number was listed to JOHN STADLER, 175 Hancock Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. A confidential source reported the party called at this number was Miss EDITH SCHRIEBER concerning whom the Boston Field Division could develop no information. Concerning JOHN STADLER the Boston Field Office advised as follows:

STADLER, a German Jew, was born in Berlin. His wife was born in Hungary. STADLER contacted the German Consulate in New York City on December 16, 1940. He was reported to be a truck driver. It was further reported that he had unusually heavy activity in his bank account, at one time depositing \$5700 during the month of August, 1942. At the time he told the bank teller that he had received this money from Roumania. He would enter the bank hurriedly shortly before closing hours and either deposit or withdraw amounts approximating from one to three thousand dollars. At such times he appeared excitable and in an unnecessary hurry. In 1944 and 1945 his account was reported to be small and very normal. It was said by the bank that prior to these years he had made a large withdrawal which had been credited to some commercial bank, the name of which could not be recalled.

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division, Room 1706
April 1, 1947**

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DIRECTOR, FBI

**RE: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R**

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 14, 1947 directed to New York City with copies to the Washington Field Office instructing that memoranda be prepared on the above individual for possible use in an anticipated interview with subject MILLER regarding his activities.

The information hereinafter set forth was obtained from a review of the Washington Field Office files and a review of the transcript of the hearing of MILLER conducted by the State Department on August 28, 1946.

BACKGROUND OF ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, JR., the father of the subject, is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and was formerly an assistant professor or a professor at that institution. He later became a surgeon specializing in tuberculosis and now resides in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He is a prominent physician although now retired and a man of considerable wealth. Investigation has reflected that he is a man of high reputation.

ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III was born on April 5, 1910 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He attended Princeton University where he received an M.A. degree in English in June 1932. At this time he intended to embark upon a teaching career in English. He discarded this idea shortly thereafter upon realizing that it might be dull. Thereafter he spent the year, between the spring of 1932 and the spring of 1933, "knocking around" and trying to write and publish successfully. He spent this period at his family's place in Duxbury, Massachusetts and Baltimore, Maryland and several months with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

G.I.R. 9

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*File 5
JRG*

WFO #100-17493

RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

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WALKER at Flushing, Long Island. Mr. WALKER had been a cartoonist for Life magazine before it became a Luce publication and has been dead for some years.

In April or May 1933 MILLER went to work for the John Price Jones Corporation in New York, a fund raising and publicity firm which specialized in raising money for institutions such as colleges and hospitals. He made this connection through Dr. WINFORD H. SMITH, a good friend of his father and at that time director of Johns Hopkins Hospital. The hospital was an account of the Jones Corporation and therefore SMITH was well acquainted with the firm. MILLER began this employment as an apprentice and devoted a number of months to specialized research jobs. Later he became assistant to HAROLD WEEKS, a vice president of the company.

After approximately one year MILLER found this work dull and offering little promise of much development and he began to feel a desire for experience of more interest and activity. He had already tried newspapers while living with his aunt and uncle in Flushing and at that time depression staffs were still being maintained. At this time he decided to go abroad.

Through his aunt, Mrs. JOHN H. MILLER, wife of his father's elder brother then of Flushing, New York, he met ETHEL E. PATTISON of New York, a seed expert and dealer. She had made a trip to Russia in connection with her seed business both to buy and sell and at the time of American recognition of Russia had become interested in United States-Russian trade possibilities. MILLER and his aunt met ETHEL E. PATTISON while she was building up a group of American companies whose products she proposed to try to sell in Moscow. It appeared she was making a trip that autumn (1934) and was projecting a permanent sales office in Moscow which would represent American firms for either selling or buying purposes. MILLER and his aunt met Mrs. PATTISON because his aunt's brother, a Mr. PEEPLES in Ohio, was proprietor of a grinding machinery manufacturing firm and Mrs. PATTISON felt there would be a market for his machines in Russia.

MILLER became interested in Mrs. PATTISON'S venture and after careful consideration and discussion with his mother and father and other members of his family he decided to go to Russia and work for Mrs. PATTISON.

On August 29, 1934 MILLER left the United States and arrived in Moscow on September 12, 1934. He financed the trip himself in

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WFO #100-17493

RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

view of the fact that in 1931, when he became twenty-one, his father had given him a very generous sum of money sufficient to support him indefinitely. MILLER supported himself in that way supplementing it with earnings after he began to work.

From the middle of September 1934 to the end of December 1934 MILLER worked and was associated exclusively with Mrs. PATTISON, helping in office work, correspondence, and whatever came up in which he could be useful. This employment, however, never developed into full-time work since Mrs. PATTISON'S efforts to establish a permanent business office with a regular volume of sales were not successful and in December 1934 she abandoned the attempt. At this time it may be noted MILLER studied Russian under a private tutor for approximately eight months after arrival in Moscow.

When MILLER realized Mrs. PATTISON'S venture would not materialize he began to make other plans. Rather than go home and return to a job he had deliberately and willingly left and in the absence of any other prospect in the United States he preferred to stay abroad and see whether he could develop into newspaper work. As a result of previous arrangements made by MILLER, through friends before he left the United States, he began to write for GEORGE FORT MILTON, at that time publisher of the Chattanooga News (Tennessee) on an article submission basis in 1934.

MILLER applied to the Press Bureau of the Russian Foreign Office for a Consular Visa which was necessary for a stay in Russia beyond the length of an ordinary tourist trip and was informed that he would have to leave the country, receive the Consular Visa outside it and then return. At the end of December 1934 MILLER went to Helsingfors, Finland, applied at the Soviet Consulate there and in a week or two obtained the Visa and then returned to Moscow in January 1935. All of his subsequent requests for renewal of this visa in order to stay in Moscow were made to the Press Bureau of the Russian Foreign Office.

From January 1935 to the early autumn of 1935 MILLER wrote only for the Chattanooga News. From the autumn 1935 to approximately November 1936 and intermittently thereafter he worked for an American, SAMUEL RODMAN, who was the correspondent in Moscow for a number of British publications including the London News Chronicle, the London Observer (Sunday paper), The Exchange Telegraph Agency, The Central News Agency, The Monthly of the Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce,

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RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

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and for the American Magazine Business Week. MILLER'S duties were to prepare dispatches which were sent to these publications.

In October or November 1936 SPENCER WILLIAMS, correspondent in Moscow for the London Daily Herald and the Manchester Guardian, as well as full-time secretary in Moscow of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, went home on a periodical trip. He requested MILLER to handle the work for his paper on this occasion and MILLER corresponded for both papers until his return in March or April 1937. Also, after WILLIAMS' return, MILLER continued to write for the London Daily Herald in his place until MILLER left Moscow in June 1937. Concurrently with this employment from about February to July or August 1936 MILLER was the regular correspondent in Moscow for Reuters during the absence from Moscow of its staff correspondent, HENRY SHAPIRO, later United Pressman in Moscow. On various occasions MILLER filled in for others among the Anglo-American newspapermen when they were travelling, such as NORMAN DEUEL of the United Press and for CHOLLERTON of the London Daily Telegraph.

In Moscow MILLER met SAMUEL RODMAN, HENRY SHAPIRO, HERMAN HABICHT and his wife. At that time HABICHT was Moscow representative of the United States Line and of the Open Road Travel Agency and was later associated with SHAPIRO for the United Press. MILLER also met JOHN HAZARD who recently left the State Department to become a professor in the Russian Institute at Columbia University. At that time HAZARD was in Moscow during the same years as MILLER studying law on a Crane Foundation Fellowship. MILLER also became acquainted with JOE PHILLIPS of the New York Herald Tribune and later foreign editor of News Week; JOHN LLOYD, Associated Press, and his successor CHARLES NUTTER; WALTER DURANTY, LINDSAY PARROT, and HAROLD DENNY, the last three being with the New York Times. At this time he met HENRY HARE, an American student in Russia, now employed in the Department of Commerce. Later MILLER wrote a few articles for the Baltimore Sun.

JENNY LEVY was approximately the first person that MILLER met after his arrival in Moscow. At that time JENNY LEVY, now MILLER'S wife, was working as a secretary for Mrs. ETHEL PATTISON. They were married on December 3, 1935 in Moscow.

In approximately June 1937 MILLER and his wife left Russia and stopped in Berlin and Amsterdam a day or two each enroute to Paris, France. During the first month or so in Paris he went to London to see the editors of the London Daily Herald, remaining a few days. During this time his wife was with child and the longer

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RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

~~SECRET~~

they remained in Paris it became less and less advisable to take the long trip back to Moscow on the train and he preferred to have the child born in the American hospital in Paris rather than in a Soviet hospital. Further, he did not want to restrict his stay in Europe to Russia.

It may be noted that before MILLER left Moscow he had considered the idea of going to Spain for the London Daily Herald. So he went to see the Spanish Ambassador in Moscow and there received a letter of recommendation from the Ambassador to the Spanish Ambassador in Paris. After his arrival in Paris MILLER went to see the Spanish Ambassador who recommended that MILLER go to work for the News Agency of the Spanish Republican (Loyalist) Government in Paris. MILLER was employed by this News Agency and his work consisted of translating straight news dispatches received by telephone from Spain and relayed by phone to the London Office which issued the dispatches to the British press. At this time it may be noted that MILLER was also studying and reading and probably doing research work, gathering news items of interest for future publication. He had considered working as a correspondent for the Daily Herald in Spain but when he failed to return to Moscow his employment as a correspondent for this newspaper ceased.

MILLER was employed by the Loyalist Government Agency in Paris for a period somewhat over one year. He took time off during this period to take a long vacation trip to Italy with his wife, just before the Munich Pact was signed. He was in the south of France the day before Munich. He also went on several trips to Europe before he came back to the United States in order to obtain material for articles. He went to the Ukrainian section of Czechoslovakia and obtained some interesting material on Nazi Operations among the Ukrainians. He left Czechoslovakia only a week or ten days before it was occupied by the Germans.

MILLER left France in May 1939 with his wife and son accompanied by his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN H. MILLER, who had been visiting them in Paris. He returned primarily because war was threatening; he had been away five years without a break and wanted to return to his home and his people, and he hoped to establish new press connections either to work in the United States or to return to Europe for some American paper. After his return to the United States he spent most of the summer with his wife and son at his parents' home in Duxbury, Massachusetts going down to New York now and then to attempt to sell some articles he had prepared

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WFO #100-17493

RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

while in Paris, to look up job connections, and to develop a news letter covering all countries and to be published and sold in the United States.

In the early summer of 1939 MILLER met JACK FAHY in New York at a cocktail party or through some Press friends. FAHY was also interested in establishing a news letter but exclusively on Latin America. MILLER at this time did not want to restrict himself to Latin America or any one region. However, in view of the outbreak of war in Europe they decided to limit their news letter to Latin America. They incorporated the Hemisphere News Service under the laws of New York on September 25, 1939. MILLER had recently inherited \$10,000 from his aunt, Mrs. LELAND BANNING of Cincinnati, Ohio, and \$9000 was put into the business. MILLER had newspaper experience, which FAHY had not had, and he knew Press techniques and provided most of the ideas on editorial form and technique of presentation. FAHY had had considerable experience in Latin America, had travelled and studied Latin America over a protracted period, and had contacts there who could correspond with them on a shoe-string basis.

At this time JOSEPH B. GREGG was in New York working for a real estate company. FAHY and GREGG had met each other in Spain where both were truck drivers with the International Brigade and they had become close friends. GREGG and FAHY had also discussed FAHY'S idea for a Latin American news service and GREGG had expressed his interest in it. MILLER and FAHY employed JOSEPH B. GREGG as a general business assistant to handle the business side of the office, such as promotion, printing, mailing lists and such problems.

In the spring of 1941 FAHY left the Hemisphere for a job with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and subsequently GREGG gave MILLER some editorial assistance.

Contrary to the general impression, MILLER has stated that the Hemisphere News Agency did not become the Export Information Bureau. The files of the library of the Hemisphere were brought to Washington in approximately September 1941 under the supervision of GREGG and an office was established in the Washington Building separate and apart from the CIAA Office. The Hemisphere was placed under contract on a reimburseable basis, all profit being excluded, to make available its information and experience to the CIAA, because

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Professor HADLEY CANTRIL of Princeton believed this data of value.

The Export Information Bureau was organized as a subsidiary of the American Association of Advertising Agency to provide a market research service from Latin America for the American Association of Advertising Agency and its members. Actually, it was also intended to enable CIAA to place personnel in Latin America for reporting purposes, especially on matters of public opinion.

Early in 1941 the Export Information Bureau began to hire men to go to the principal Latin American capitols for this purpose. They were chosen for the most part by Professor CANTRIL. CANTRIL had learned of the Hemisphere, thought well of it, and had met FAHY through a mutual friend, JOHN TIBBY then associated with the Gallop Poll, later employed in the BEW, and subsequently in the Joint Chiefs of Staff. CANTRIL hired FAHY to go to Bogota, Columbia to set up the Export Information Bureau there and MILLER met CANTRIL at that time.

Shortly thereafter, CANTRIL contacted MILLER, told him that the work of supervising this apparatus had become burdensome to him, and asked MILLER whether he would be interested in taking it over as a CIAA employee. MILLER was also invited to accept this position by Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER and his chief assistant, CARL SPAETH, and MILLER did accept. Later the Export Information Bureau operation ended and a number of its employees in Latin America were taken over by the so-called Coordinating Committees set up by ROCKEFELLER. MILLER was brought in to handle the general reporting being done by the Export Information Bureau men in Latin America, as well as the large body of information which was reaching CIAA from many sources, most of which were governmental. Later his job developed into the general responsibility for the handling of all information which reached CIAA for internal, operating purposes. This included material from FBI, the Department, Army, Navy, publications of all kinds in the United States and Latin America, complete Associated Press and United Press and Immigration and Naturalization Service news service, which CIAA received, FCC monitoring of Latin American broadcasts and other miscellaneous sources. He organized a variety of internal information services from this material — a secret daily bulletin for a few top officials, a restricted Daily Bulletin based on published sources only, and used widely in government during the war; a Monthly Record of standard data such as Cabinet changes and major policy statements in Latin America; a Weekly Periodical Digest of magazine material on Latin America; spot research

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for information on quick news events; and basic research into such subjects as the constitutions of Latin American countries. These were all for use only within CIAA, except for the restricted Daily Bulletin, which circulated to other agencies. None of the material reached the public.

It may be noted MILLER began his employment as an analyst for the CIAA, Department of Commerce, in Washington, D. C. on September 11, 1941. He was transferred to the State Department in July 1944 and was assigned to the Near Eastern Division. He resigned from the State Department effective December 13, 1946.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

The Bureau advised by letter dated January 15, 1946 that it had received the following information regarding ROBERT TALBOT MILLER from



Reference is made to a letter from the New York Field Division in the Gregory Case to the Bureau, dated January 31, 1947, which states in paragraph three of page four that at 7:00 p.m. on April 16, 1941 surveilling Bureau agents placed ROBERT TALBOT MILLER and his wife with JACOB GOLOS, a known Russian espionage agent, at Paddy's Clam House, 215 West 34th Street. Insofar as it is known at the present time this is the only occasion where Bureau agents have placed any of the subjects located in Washington, D. C. with JACOB GOLOS.

Informant Gregory has advised that in April or May 1941 JACOB GOLOS introduced the informant to ROBERT MILLER who operated the Latin

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American News Service "Hemisphere" and his wife. Thereafter the informant met MILLER every two weeks for dinner and on these occasions MILLER would furnish copies of "Hemisphere" which the informant gave to GOLOS. According to Gregory, MILLER apparently became indoctrinated with Communist philosophy while he was in Moscow.

Gregory states that after MILLER began working with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Washington, D. C. he contacted MILLER in Washington and obtained from him pamphlets and other information which MILLER obtained through his official connection with the CIAA. Gregory could not recall definitely what these pamphlets contained but believed they were at least restricted articles such as might be passed between government agencies and which were not for public consumption. GREGORY was unable to recall whether any of these pamphlets were stamped "restricted" or "confidential". The informant was advised by MILLER that in MILLER'S capacity in the office of the CIAA he had the opportunity to see reports written by the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Military Intelligence Service, the Office of Strategic Services, and the FBI concerning Latin American matters.

Gregory stated that during his initial contacts with MILLER in Washington MILLER would furnish a typewritten summary of some of the information appearing in the ONI, G-2, and FBI files. This material always concerned Communists or Russian activities in Latin America. However, Gregory states that as time went on MILLER became somewhat alarmed over handing the informant these typewritten notes and thereafter would merely verbally inform Gregory of the material he had observed in the abovementioned reports. The informant, further, advised that MILLER'S association with the CIAA terminated about November 1943 and thereafter MILLER informed Gregory that he was attempting to obtain a position in the State Department. GREGORY advises that he saw MILLER after MILLER was employed in the State Department but MILLER never furnished him with any information from the files of that Department.

Reference is made to the aforementioned statement of MILLER concerning his duties with the CIAA. It is considered likely that when the informant Gregory stated he received "pamphlets" from MILLER these "pamphlets" consisted of some or all of the publications mentioned by MILLER in his descriptive statement of his duties for CIAA.

PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCES OF ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

MILLER is acquainted with the following individuals who are subjects in Washington, D. C. of the Gregory Case, some of whom now

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reside in Washington, D. C.: NATHAN GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN, JOSEPH B. GREGG, MAURICE HALPERIN, ALGER HISS, HARRY WHITE, and VICTOR PERLO. He is very closely associated with the SILVERMASTERS and ULLMANS who, according to Gregory's statements, were probably the most active subjects in Washington, D. C. He is also acquainted with such individuals as DAVID WAHL, MARY JANE KEENEY, JOHN P. MARSALKA, HERMAN and POLIA HABICHT, SHURA LEWIS, and many other individuals in whom the Bureau is interested.

Investigation of MILLER has also revealed that he has many acquaintances of fine reputations in whom the Bureau apparently is not concerned.

BACKGROUND OF JENNY LEVY MILLER

JENNY LEVY was born on July 19, 1906 in New York City. Her father, CHARLES LEVY, was born in Brest, Litovsk, Poland but is now deceased. According to MILLER his wife was employed as a secretary for a furniture company in New York after finishing secretarial school. She later worked for Amtorg but was laid off by Amtorg along with a large number of other people at the height of the depression early in 1932. It appears that JENNY LEVY had desires to be a dancer but because her family had been very much opposed to that she had become a secretary although she continued to maintain her interest in dancing.

JENNY LEVY was issued passport number 474017 on April 4, 1932 and resided outside the United States from April 12, 1932 until May 1939 when she and her husband returned to the United States. According to MILLER his wife came from a relatively poor family and financed her trip to Russia from her savings. He explained that her interest in dancing and the Russian ballet was probably the reason for her trip to Russia inasmuch as Moscow was a mecca for all dance students at that time.

MILLER did not know what JENNY LEVY did immediately upon her arrival in Russia but advised that shortly afterwards she began working for the Moscow Daily News. He did not know how she obtained this position but supposed that she did not want to go back to New York to unemployment or a dull job so found a position with the Moscow Daily News through some people whom she had met. He was certain that she received no clearance before she obtained this position but commented "that as a Russian government organ, this paper obviously

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wouldn't have hired anybody who they had reason to think was anti-Soviet, but I am sure that was determined informally rather than by any clearance, at least in my wife's case". He stated that his wife did not belong to any of the political organizations in Russia except that in his opinion it was obligatory to belong to the appropriate trade union if you worked for a Russian organization although he were a United States citizen.

According to MILLER his wife was fired from the Moscow Daily News after being there approximately one year for "not being serious enough or something like that". She then worked for Mrs. PATTISON until Mrs. PATTISON left at the end of 1934. After this time she did different secretarial work for correspondents and other Americans. It is also to be noted JENNY LEVY worked in Russia at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow, however, MILLER made no mention of this employment. MILLER and JENNY LEVY were married in Moscow on December 3, 1935 and their marriage was witnessed by ELDRIDGE DURROW of the American Embassy.

PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCES

The following physical surveillances were conducted on subject MILLER from November 17, 1945 through March 20, 1947 to determine his activities and possible contacts:

November 17, 1945	No activity
November 18, 1945	No activity
November 19, 1945	MILLER visited POLYA HALIECHT at her home with his wife JENNIE.
November 20, 1945	No activity
November 21, 1945	No activity
November 22, 1945	No activity except cab discharge. Man, woman and two children at MILLER residence. MILLER took them into home either 3210 or 3212 P Street, N.W. (3210 is listed to ALGER HISS).
November 23, 1945	No activity
November 24, 1945	Attended party at JACK MARSALKA'S, 3317 R Street, N.W.
November 25, 1945	No activity.
November 26, 1945	No activity.
November 27, 1945	Attended reception Mayflower. Wife JENNIE and FLO LEVY attended concert at Constitution Hall.
November 28, 1945	MILLER had lunch with RAYMOND ZWENER at the Roger Smith Hotel. Visited Dr. ROBERT T. MORSE, 3106 N Street, N.W.

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November 29, 1945	No activity
November 30, 1945	No activity
December 1, 1945	No activity
December 2, 1945	MILLER and JENNIE visited DR. KULISCHER and P. ARNE HANSEN.
December 3, 1945	MILLER had lunch with an unknown man at the Roger Smith Hotel.
December 4, 1945	No activity (work - home).
December 5, 1945	MILLER had lunch with an unknown woman at the State Department.
December 6, 1945	No activity
December 7, 1945	MILLER attended a party with CHARLES FLATO at 3212 (RANDY FELTUS) P Street, N.W. (It was attended by HISS, ANNA H. MONAT, ERNEST R. JOHNSON, CARL BAUMAN, and GEORGE FROMLEY).
December 8, 1945	MILLER had dinner at the home of MAURICE HALPERIN; DAVID WAHL was there also.
December 9, 1945	FLORENCE LEVI visited the MILLERS.
December 10, 1945	MILLER visited the home of RANDY FELTUS.
December 11, 1945	No activity
December 12, 1945	MILLER visited DR. MORSE and NATHANIEL WEYL.
December 13, 1945	MILLER had dinner with MARGARET GREENFIELD.
January 31, 1946	MILLER and wife surveilled to NYC.
March 13, 1946	No activity
April 5, 1946	Party at MILLERS which was attended by JOSEPH GREGG, HELEN and GREGORY SILVERMASTER, LUDWIG ULLMAN, MAURICE and EDITH HALPERIN, JOHN and CYNTHIA DIERCHES, CHARLES FLATO, BARNEY LEVY, MYRA C. CALLIS, FLORENCE LEVI, and POLYA J. HABICHT.
April 26, 1946	MILLER had lunch at the Roger Smith Hotel with GEORGE L. WEST, Southern European Affairs, State Department.
April 27, 1946	MILLER and his wife JENNIE visited JACK MARSALKA at MARSALKA'S home.
April 29, 1946	MILLER visited DR. ROBERT THACHTER MORSE at MORSE'S office.
May 4, 1946	FLORENCE LEVI and MRS. NIEOFF, IVAN HOLNESS (?) attended a party for MILLER'S parents at MILLER'S home.
May 8, 1946	MILLER and JOE GREGG met for lunch at Alphonso's.
May 11, 1946	MILLER attended a party at POLYA HABICHT'S home.

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May 14, 1946

MILLER, GREGG and FRANK JELLINECK had lunch at the Press Club.

June 24, 1946

MILLER had lunch with JOHN K. TIBBY, an employee of HEW and a friend of JACK FAHY'S.

July 3, 1946

LONNELLIE AIKMAN visited MILLER at MILLER'S home.

August 14, 1946

MILLER visited JACK MARSALKA at MARSALKA'S home.

September 11, 1946

MILLER and wife JENNIE had dinner with PHIL and ALICE RAINE at Shiek's Restaurant.

November 22, 1946

MILLER'S party was attended by DR. EUGENE and MYRA CALLIS (negroes), HELEN and GREGORY SILVERMASTER, LUDWIG ULLMAN and MR. and MRS. DAVID WAHL.

December 4, 1946

MILLER met LUDWIG ULLMAN for lunch at the Treasury Department.

December 17, 1946

MILLER had lunch with JAMES ENSARA at the Roger Smith Hotel. JOE GREGG and wife observed leaving MILLER residence.

December 26, 1946

MILLER had lunch with HAMILTON ROBINSON at the Hay Adams House. ROBINSON is now Chief of Controls, State Department. He (MILLER) later visited JACK MARSALKA.

December 28, 1946

MILLER and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. REGINALD PARKER, Silver Spring, Maryland.

December 30, 1946

MILLER visited the office of ALGER HISS.

December 31, 1946

MILLER had lunch with JOSEPH GILLMAN at the War Assets Administration.

January 8, 1947

MILLER had lunch with FRANK HENRY GERUASI, Associate Editor, Colliers Magazine, and BILL DAVIDSON at the Press Club.

January 10, 1947

MILLER and ROWENA ROMMEL had lunch at the Press Club.

January 31, 1947

MILLER had lunch with MAE HOBBS, Overseas News Agency, at the Press Club.

February 12, 1947

MILLER and HAMILTON ROBINSON had lunch at Wearleys.

February 18, 1947

MILLER, LOUIS I. FREED, employed at Commerce, Publication Section, and JAMES CHENN, Distilled Spirits Institute, had lunch at the Press Club.

February 28, 1947

MILLER, BARNEY LEROY and LUDWIG ULLMAN and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN had lunch at the Madrillon Cafe.

March 7, 1947

MILLER and JOE GILLMAN met RANDY FELTUS at the Hay Adams House.

March 14, 1947

GILLMAN, MILLER, SILVERMASTER, RANDY FELTUS and an unknown man had dinner at the Statler Hotel.

March 15, 1947

MILLER, GILLMAN observed at SILVERMASTER residence.

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RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

March 18, 1947

MILLER met CHARLES FLATO at Union Station.

MILLER surveilled to Baltimore.

March 19, 1947

MILLER had lunch with RAYMOND ZWEMER at the Roger Smith Hotel.

March 20, 1947

MILLER met MARGARET GREENFIELD at the OPA Building, 2nd and D Streets, SW. (They had lunch at the Press Club.)

The following are contacts of MILLER and his wife JENNIE as disclosed through Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

ANN and RANDOLF FELTUS

ALICE and PHILIP RAINE

HILDA KOHN

SYLVIA and NATHANIEL WEYL

MARGARET GREENFIELD

DR. HENRY ARTHUR CALLIS and wife MYRA (negroes)

OLYA MARGOLIN

BEN MARGOLIN

JOHN and CYNTHIA DIERKES

ROSEANNA ROMMEL

MINTER WOOD

DUNCAN AIRMAN

BARNEY LEROY

CHARLES FLATO

DR. NATHAN HELFGOTT

DR. EUGENE KULISCHER

These acquaintances are furnished in addition to those hereinbefore mentioned. (C) u

The following is additional information as furnished by Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

On November 25, 1945, MILLER contacted MARGARET GREENFIELD and inquired as to when her cocktail party would be held. During the conversation GREENFIELD became very angry at BOB because of his attitude towards the race question. (This is in reference to friends of GREENFIELD'S who are DR. HENRY ARTHUR and MYRA CALLIS). (C) u

On November 28, 1945, subject MILLER contacted JOSEPH GREGG and they discussed the possibility of dismissals of some of the employees in the State Department and it appeared MILLER was going to see what he could (C) u

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RE: ROBERT TALBOT MILLER, III

do to save GREGG'S job. (f) u

On May 6, 1946 OLGA MARGOLIN contacted J. MILLER and asked her to attend a reception for ABEL PLENN which was to be held at the home of HENRY VILLARD. JENNIE accepted the invitation. (f) u

On September 25, 1946 JENNIE and BOB MILLER made arrangements to meet MARGARET GREENFIELD for dinner at the Press Club. (f) u

On January 10, 1947, MARY JANE KEENEY contacted JENNIE MILLER and advised she had been talking to PEGGY GREENFIELD and that there was some indication that they would all get together that evening at 7 P.M. (f) u

In addition to the above, MILLER and his wife are in constant contact with HELEN and GREGORY SILVERMASTER, BARNEY LEROY, and JOSEPH GILLMAN. [REDACTED]

Subject MILLER is also a friend of ED FALKOWSKI, who is a registered Polish Agent representing the Press News Agency, Polo Press. (f) u b7E

WRC:EC

Very truly yours,

Guy Hotiel
GUY HOTIEL,
SAC

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~~SECRET~~

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Federal Bureau of Investigation.

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division

Room 1706

Washington 25, D. C.

March 31, 1947

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON 5/1/82

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON-FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

RE:

GREGORY

ESPIONAGE - R

ALLAN ROBERT ROSENBERG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/30/86 BY SP1 m/jr

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated March 14, 1947. In accordance therewith, this memorandum is prepared for use in connection with the anticipated interview of subject ROSENBERG.

BACKGROUND

ALLAN ROBERT ROSENBERG resides at 6955 Brooks Lane, Brookmont, Montgomery County, Maryland, with his wife, ERNA ROTHSCCHILD ROSENBERG, and adopted baby, JOHNNY. He has resided at this address since May, 1945, renting the property from the Throckmorton Realty Company. He formerly resided at 1727 R Street, N. W., Apartment 301, 1711 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., both Washington, D. C., and at 324 St. Paul Street, Brookline, Massachusetts. His wife is presently unemployed. She formerly worked for the Rural Electrification Administration from 1935 to 1942 at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

The following is a digest of information appearing in the personnel file of ALLAN ROSENBERG while he was employed by the Foreign Economic Administration.

In an undated application and personal history statement required by the Economic Defense Board, ROSENBERG gave his full name as ALLAN ROBERT ROSENBERG. He was born April 21, 1909, in Brookline, Massachusetts.

His education consisted of schooling from 1920 to 1926 at the Boston Latin School; from 1926 to 1930 at Harvard University (A.B. cum laude); 1933 to 1936 at Harvard Law School (LL.B.). He was recipient of Jonathan Parmenter Scholarship, 1929 - 1930.

He listed membership in the National Lawyers Guild, the District of Columbia Bar, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals (October, 1936), and the United States Supreme Court (March 17, 1941).

His wife ERNA is described as being born at Bensonhurst, Queens County, New York, on July 26, 1911; his mother is a naturalized citizen who was born July 3, 1884, in Lithuania, while his father's birthdate is given as September, 1875, at Portland, Maine.

ROSENBERG's employment is listed as follows:

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Director, FBI
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September, 1931, to May, 1932

East Side School for Crippled Children,
New York. Teacher.

1932 to 1933

Boston Public High Schools, Boston,
Massachusetts. Substitute teacher.

December, 1932 - February, 1933

"Boston Evening American", Boston,
Massachusetts. News paper reporter.

1932 - 1933

Herb Cycle and Radio Company, Boston,
Massachusetts. Salesman.

1933 - 1936

Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Student.

October, 1936 - April, 1937

Railroad Retirement Board, Washington,
D. C. (Assigned to Civil Liberties
Committee under Supervisors ROBERT
WOHLFARTH and JOHN ABT.)

April, 1937 - December, 1941

National Labor Relations Board, Washington,
D. C. Senior attorney, trial attorney,
legal assistant to General Counsel,
legal assistant to Secretary, and review
attorney.

In connection with ROSENBERG's Government employment it is to be noted that his Government service actually began on October 6, 1936, when he entered on duty as an attorney-investigator for the Railroad Retirement Board. He left this position April 29, 1937, and entered the National Labor Relations Board as an attorney, terminating at the close of business December 21, 1941, to enter the Board of Economic Warfare (later Foreign Economic Administration) on December 22, 1941. He concluded his Government service, at which time he was employed in the Foreign Economic Administration, at the close of business December 31, 1945, through his voluntary resignation.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FDIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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65-56402-2444 pg 3

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Director, FBI
Re: Allan Robert Rosenberg

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March 31, 1947

[REDACTED]

It is noted that after ROSENBERG's Government employment ceased with his voluntary resignation at the Foreign Economic Administration on December 31, 1945, he practiced law for a short time with his brother-in-law WILLIAM C. KOPLOVITZ who maintains offices at 933 Bowen Building. However, after a short stay with his brother-in-law, ROSENBERG opened a law office at 1822 Jefferson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., with his friend and former classmate at Harvard Law School, WARREN LEONARD SHAFMAN. SHAFMAN is known to share ROSENBERG's pro-Communist views. *Rf*

ALLEGATIONS OF GREGORY

Informant GREGORY has stated that JACOB GOLOS, known Soviet Agent, was in contact prior to his death on November 27, 1943, with a Communist underground group in Washington, D. C. After GOLOS died, EARL BROWDER arranged for GREGORY to meet representatives of this group, identified as the PERLO group, at the apartment of JOHN J. ABT in Central Park West near 90th Street in New York City. At the first meeting of this group the individuals present mentioned the manner in which they would make Communist Party dues payments, as well as receiving Communist Party literature. They also discussed at length what contributions of intelligence might be expected from themselves, as well as from other members of the group. It was agreed that ALLAN ROSENBERG, who was at that time serving abroad for the U. S. Government, would be able to furnish information on his return to the United States.

GREGORY met this group's representatives frequently. One of those who later met her in MARY PRICE's apartment in New York, then at 207 West 11th Street, as a representative of the Perlo Group was ALAN ROSENBERG. It was

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arranged that the representative of the Perlo Group would gather in Washington the intelligence which had been taken from Government files by the other members of the group and would carry this information to New York to be turned over to GREGORY and then to JACOB M. GOLOS. GREGORY stated that ALLAN ROSENBERG furnished information which he had obtained as the result of observations, recommendations, plans, and proposals made by various Government officials concerning the handling of Germany. During that period he was employed in the Foreign Economic Administration and material of that nature came to him in the course of his duties with that agency. ROSENBERG submitted to GREGORY voluminous reports and substantial quantities of written material bearing on matters such as specific suggestions and proposals made by American officials with respect to the problems expected to be met in the postwar Germany.

GREGORY stated that ROSENBERG came from a wealthy Jewish-American family and came to Washington, D. C., in the early 1930s. She further stated to her own knowledge ROSENBERG was a member of the Communist Party.

INFORMATION SUBSTANTIATED THROUGH INVESTIGATION

The files of the Washington Field Division reveal that ALLAN ROBERT ROSENBERG was listed as an active member of the National Lawyers Guild. It is also known that ROSENBERG has continued to be active in the affairs of the National Lawyers Guild.

As of June 7, 1940, the name ALLAN R. ROSENBERG, 1711 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., appeared on a list of the Committee on Civil Rights and Liberties of the National Lawyers Guild.

Washington Field Division files further reflect that the records of the Dies' Committee contain the name of ALLAN R. ROSENBERG on a list of members of the Marian Anderson's Citizens Committee. Likewise, the records of the Dies' Committee reflected that ALLAN ROSENBERG was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

A review of the physical surveillance logs for surveillances conducted on ALLAN ROSENBERG indicate that he is an extremely close friend of WARREN LEONARD SHARFMAN who has been for some time his law partner. It has also been observed on numerous occasions that ROSENBERG has contacted such individuals as

HAROLD and MAURICE GLASSER
BENEDICT ALPER
H. BOWEN SMITH and wife
CLAYTON

MARY JANE KEENEY
EDWIN S. SMITH
EDWARD M. BRECHER
Mr. and MRS. JUST LUNNING

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Director, FBI
Re: Allan Robert Rosenberg

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CHARLES KRAMER
NATHAN WITT

SAMUEL J. RODMAN

It should also be noted that it is believed that on one occasion ROSENBERG met GEORGE SILVERMAN, V. LEWIS VASSIE, and HARRY MAGDOFF. (These individuals were not positively identified during this surveillance.)

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has reported that subject ROSENBERG has contacted the following individuals, all of whom have been implicated in the GREGORY case as contacts of the principal subjects:

EDWARD FITZGERALD
MARY JANE KEENEY
SOL LISCHINSKY
ELIZABETH and DICK SASULY

HAROLD GLASSER
PHILIP O. KEENEY
DAVID MORSE
H. BOWEN SMITH

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b7D
d(w)

The following individuals have also been reported by Confidential Informant [REDACTED] as being contacts of subject ROSENBERG. Through investigation it has been ascertained that all of these individuals possess pro-Communist tendencies and a number of them are known or suspected Communist Party members. It should further be noted that all of these individuals figure in the GREGORY case to some degree, either as direct contacts of principal subjects or as contacts of individuals closely linked with the GREGORY investigation.

EUGENE and SYLVIA COTTON
PARKER and COLEMAN STERN
BENEDICT SOLOMON ALPER ✓
DAVID REIN
JOHN J. ABT ✓
ROBERT ELLER ASHER
JUSTIN WOLFF
ALLEN and FRANCES SAYLOR
CARL GREEN ✓
PHILIP and LILLIAN DUNAWAY ✓
PETE UNDERWOOD
FRANK COE ✓
HUGH DE LACY
EDWIN S. SMITH
MILTON and RHODA COHEN
CLARK FOREMAN ✓
ALICE DE MERJIAN
ARNOLD LEVY

HAL and REBA LEWIS ✓
NATHAN HALPERIN
FRED and JUST LUNNING ✓
WALTER SOLANT
DAN and HARRIET MARGOLIS
LESTER and JANE LEVIN
SUGNER and BETTY MARCUS ✓
MAX LOWENTHAL ✓
DAVID and EDITH WAHL ✓
MAYNARD and ANNE GERTLER ✓
THEODORE NORMAN
"MANNY" and MILDRED BECKWITH
CHARLES FLATO ✓
LUCIEN and PAULINE HILLMER
HARRY PLOTKIN
JAY DEISS ✓
LEE PRESSMAN ✓
NORMAN S. ALTMAN

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Director, FBI
Re: Allan Robert Rosenberg

March 31, 1947

WOODRUFF SANDLER
BERT GROSS
RUSSELL NIXON ✓
BARNEY LEROY ✓
MARTIN POPPER ✓
CARL A. MARZANI ✓

OWEN LATTIMORE ✓
BRUCE WAYBUR ✓
ENCI WEISSMAN ✓
DAVID CARLINER ✓
HENRY BEITSCHER ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

During the course of investigation of subject ROSENBERG, Confidential Informant [redacted] has reported numerous instances where ROSENBERG has exhibited a pro-Communist attitude and has clearly and emphatically indicated his unqualified support of Communist policies. For the purposes of this memorandum illustrative conversations are being set forth which took place on December 26, 1946, and December 27, 1946. Their content is self-explanatory. b2 b7D

On the evening of December 26, 1946, CARL GREEN and ALLAN ROSENBERG had a lengthy conversation during which ROSENBERG read certain portions of a report of the Committee on UnAmerican Activities which had been prepared by ERNIE ADAMSON, Counsel for the Committee. It might be noted that this report was released prematurely and was later suppressed. ROSENBERG commented that the report was quite interesting and GREEN pointed out that some of the individuals mentioned were such well known figures as

MARY JANE KEENEY
OWEN LATTIMORE
BARNEY LEROY

CLARK FOREMAN
ANNE GERTLER
DAVID WAHL.

ROSENBERG commented, "All the nice people"

Informant reported that this conversation between GREEN and ROSENBERG had been preceded by a conversation on the same date in which GREEN and ROSENBERG discussed the latter's recent trip to Hollywood, California. Informant pointed out it was obvious ROSENBERG was quite irritated and excited and commented with some heat that there are too many timid people in Washington and added that he did not see why anyone should be afraid of his convictions. ROSENBERG told GREEN with emphasis that he did not approve what the Government was doing and that there were a lot of "good people" with "good ideas" but intimated that there was a lack of leadership, intimating further that it was his desire to act as leader. He stated specifically, "There isn't any loud enough voice . . . I want to be a loud voice." Shortly thereafter he stated, "I want to make a lot of noise and see the right thing done." ROSENBERG indicated to GREEN he was particularly disgusted by the fact that "you do not see anyone (in Washington) who has a gleam in his eye and who is ready to bang out for what he believes in around here." The general tenor of this conversation

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Re: Allan Robert Rosenberg

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March 31, 1947

indicated great dissatisfaction and a desire to accomplish something positive. CARL GREEN inquired if he had seen DAVID WAHL and when ROSENBERG replied in the negative, GREEN suggested that ROSENBERG talk to WAHL.

On December 27, 1946, ROSENBERG talked to EDWARD BRECHER, whose Communist tendencies are well known, and pointed out he had been bothered, particularly since this report (apparently referring to the aforementioned ADAMSON report) had come out. ROSENBERG told BRECHER he felt they should prepare for the attacks which have been made and which will be made on Washington organizations. He proposed that a meeting be arranged in the near future to formulate a plan of action. BRECHER and ROSENBERG then mentioned the following individuals as persons whom they felt qualified to attend such a meeting:

PHILIP DUNAWAY
CLARK FOREMAN
BOWEN (SMITH)
BARNEY (LEROY)

DAVID WAHL
LOU FRANK
LUCIEN (HILLMER)

After talking to BRECHER, ROSENBERG talked to an individual named "SHY", believed to be SAM ROIDMAN. ROSENBERG explained he had been trying to contact people, inferring that he wished them to attend a meeting - apparently of the nature discussed with BRECHER. He then mentioned the following individuals:

DAVID CARLINER
MARTIN POPPER
BARNEY LEROY
ANNE BERENSON
CLARK FOREMAN

DAVID WAHL
PHIL DUNAWAY
BEITSCHER (HENRY)
JOHNSON of the Southern
Conference for Human Welfare

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March 31, 1947

CONCLUSION

From a survey of investigation conducted on subject ROSENBERG it should be pointed out that it appears logical to conclude that ROSENBERG is unquestionably a Communist who has been very active in Communist circles over a long period of years. Investigation has not provided any conclusive evidence that he has engaged in espionage activity which would confirm informant GREGORY's allegations in this respect. The most which can be said against ROSENBERG is that his activities and associations have been highly suspicious on occasion and his general behavior and attitude indicates unquestionably that he apparently is willing to support Communistic endeavor into whatever field it may lead.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hotel
GUY HOTTEL
SAC

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al Bureau of Invest
United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Office
Room 1706, Washington 25, D. C.

LGZ:JAG
100-17493

April 7, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re: GREGORY
Espionage - R

WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York dated March 14, 1947. This memorandum was prepared for use in connection with the anticipated interview of subject WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN.

BACKGROUND

[REDACTED]

4-27-83
Classified by SP5 RJC/bab
Declassify on: OADR
8-19-83 by SP5 RJC/bab

COPIES DESTROYED 11/7/11

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

4-17-47
JAG

Rfr

728

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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65-56402-2445 pgs 2-4

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April 7, 1947

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(WFO 100-17493, S. 4380)

Refer

[REDACTED]

b)
(c)

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Director

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April 7, 1947

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] (c)

ALLEGATIONS OF INFORMANT GREGORY

Informant GREGORY who maintained contact with Communist underground group of the U. S. Government in Washington, D. C., collecting Communist Party dues and gathering espionage information which she related to Russian principals stated approximately two weeks after her initial visit to the SILVERMASTER home in Washington, D. C., which was sometime in August, 1941, she was formally introduced to WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN at the SILVERMASTER residence where he was living. She indicated ULLMANN made the acquaintance of the SILVERMASTER family during the course of his employment in some government agency in Washington.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 19)

She further stated in connection with the information that NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER was gathering, she learned from JACOB GOLOS that when SILVERMASTER started to gather this information he obtained some of it on his own initiative, and later on SILVERMASTER's trips to New York City where he personally met GOLOS, GOLOS instructed him as to the type of information he was interested in receiving. SILVERMASTER and WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN were collecting data which in their opinion would be of value to Russia in addition to that specifically requested by GOLOS on the occasions of many visits of SILVERMASTER to New York City. GREGORY stated the material, still in the form of typewritten notations made by ULLMANN, consisted of data of an extremely varied nature and appeared to be secured by hearing discussions among government officials and employees as well as through reading of various documents and writings. The information was characterized as political and included remarks which may have indicated the policy of the U. S. Government with respect to both domestic and foreign issues of almost every description.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 22)

In the fall of 1942 ULLMANN brought to the SILVERMASTER residence documents which had been secured from government files to which he had access. ULLMANN provided himself with a Contax camera and became proficient in document photography. ULLMANN also dictated various types of information to informant GREGORY and would refresh his recollection prior to dictation from small pieces of paper. ULLMANN also photographed various documents brought to the residence which photographs were taken on microfilm, most of which was

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supplied by GOLOS. About this time WILLIAM ULLMANN built an enlarging machine which he gave to informant GREGORY and which she took to her apartment. GREGORY personally observed the permanent photographic set-up maintained in the basement of the SILVERMASTER residence and operated by WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN. When the documents became voluminous, ULLMANN did not develop and print the film but turned the microfilm over to GREGORY who in turn brought it to GOLOS in New York City. In addition to the information thus obtained from ULLMANN, GREGORY received carbon copies of documents and letters, usually Treasury Department employees outside the United States, reporting on conditions where they happened to be located. In addition to this information ULLMANN upon occasion would dictate certain information to GREGORY and she would transcribe such dictation upon her return to New York City and deliver the transcription to JACOB GOLOS.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 23)

Later in the summer of 1943 the volume of material obtained by GREGORY increased steadily and WILLIAM ULLMANN ceased developing this film entirely. The number of rolls was increasing to such an extent that ULLMANN did not have the time or opportunity to develop them. GREGORY did not have the opportunity to actually see what was on these negatives but from her many conversations with ULLMANN and the SILVERMASTERS she learned that the material they were obtaining and photographing included data on aircraft production figures; allocation and deployment of aircraft; results of testing of aircraft; reports on efficiency of particular types of airplanes; technological developments in aircraft manufacture; statistics regarding high octane aviation gasoline; personal data concerning important air force officers; opinions of aircraft personnel on other nations; all pertinent developments concerning the planning, construction, and actual completion of B-29's; proposed movements of these planes when they were completed; data concerning the approximate schedule date of D-Day; copies of directives issued by General MARSHALL; and information concerning production allocation and developments of tanks, guns, and motorized equipment.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 244, P. 26,27)

GREGORY also stated at this time both ULLMANN and A. GEORGE SILVERMAN were stationed in the Pentagon Building, and therefore it was not possible to state definitely what information was brought to the SILVERMASTER home by ULLMANN and what information was brought by SILVERMAN. GREGORY stated both ULLMANN and SILVERMAN continued to bring documents and papers from the Pentagon Building to the SILVERMASTER home until at least September, 1944, and the volume of material consistently increased. GREGORY also informed ULLMANN was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 3981, p. 72)

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RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

ULLMANN's regular residence is at the SILVERMASTER residence, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., in the basement of which is located certain photographic equipment. He and SILVERMASTER usually traveled to the Treasury Department building at 15th and Pennsylvania Avenue each morning in ULLMANN's automobile. ULLMANN appears to be one of the family at the SILVERMASTER residence as he has assisted both SILVERMASTER and his wife in working about the house, cutting the lawn, and painting the living room.

Through a physical surveillance conducted on December 2, 1945, it was learned ULLMANN went to Alban Towers, 3700 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., with Mrs. HELEN SILVERMASTER and Mrs. ELIZABETH SASULY. The latter individual is reliably reported to be a member of the White Collar Group of the Communist Party.

A highly reliable confidential informant advised that on December 15, 1945, ULLMANN was in contact with DOROTHY KAPLAN, the wife of IRVING KAPLAN. The purpose of this contact was apparently to advise DOROTHY KAPLAN that the War Department was going to recall IRVING KAPLAN to this country very shortly. It is noted that IRVING KAPLAN is also a subject in this case, and has been mentioned by GREGORY as being engaged in Russian espionage activity. *Qu*


ULLMANN was in Europe from January 18, 1946, until February 21, 1946, when he was first observed to have returned to Washington. *R/S*

In the course of the investigation ULLMANN had been observed to be in contact with the following persons who are now or were formerly in the Treasury Department and who are carried as principal subjects of this inquiry: HARRY DEXTER WHITE, VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, SOL ADLER, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, IRVING KAPLAN.

Colonel BERNARD BERNSTEIN, a former Treasury Department employee and a contact of several of the subjects of this case, particularly HARRY DEXTER WHITE, was one of the first persons to contact ULLMANN upon his return from Europe. *Qu*

It was ascertained from a confidential source that ULLMANN mentioned a friend by the name of Captain ZAF in letters which he wrote from *Qu*

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Germany. He also received mail from Captail H. ZAP, Finance Division, OMGUS, APO 742, c/o Postmaster, New York City, after his return to the United States. (X) u

ULLMANN also mentioned in one of his letters having met MARY JANE KEENEY in Germany. She likewise contacted him upon her return to the United States in March, 1946. MARY JANE KEENEY is the wife of PHILIP O. KEENEY who is allegedly a Russian agent. [REDACTED] b1

ULLMANN was in receipt of a letter dated March 1, 1946, from Frankfurt, Germany, signed "IRV ROTH" which indicated that ROTH, who is with OMGUS, Cartels Division, was having made "spare copies" of a report prepared by his unit on the Vereinigte Stahlwerke in order that he might forward a copy to ULLMANN "just in case you should get the urge to read it or bring it to anyone's attention." ROTH's return address was c/o Hq. U. S. Fleet, APO 757, c/o Postmaster, New York City. (X) u

A confidential source advised on June 19, 1946, ULLMANN inquired of HELEN SILVERMASTER for the address of JOSEPH "SETH" GAER. At that time he stated he had "obtained the material from LARRY LEONARD that SETH wanted." SETH GAER is a member of the publishing firm of Boni and Gaer which is an outlet for several writers who are reputed to be Communist sympathizers. (X) u

On June 4, 1946, a party took place at the SILVERMASTER home. This party was attended by ULLMANN and the SILVERMASTERS and the following persons: ISADORE SALKIND, BRUCE and MIN WAYBUR, RICHARD and ELIZABETH SASULY, and BERNARD FONOROFF. ISADORE SALKIND was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation by this Bureau. He is presently employed as a representative of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America and is known to be frequently in contact with ELEANOR DRIESON, a reputed Communist in Washington, D. C., and BRUCE WAYBUR, both of whom are close friends of the SILVERMASTERS and SASULYS. SASULY is employed by the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers Union in Washington, D. C. ELIZABETH SASULY is the legislative representative of the United Cannery, Agricultural Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO. She is reputedly a member of the Washington underground of the Communist Party. BERNARD FONOROFF is an employee of the Department of Commerce. He was on the Executive Committee of the Washington Youth Congress and was an active member of the American Peace Mobilization. He is also named on the list of active members of the Washington Bookshop Association.

ULLMANN has been in contact with HENRIETTA KLOTZ on several occasions. She is a close friend of the SILVERMASTERS and is also associated with HARRY DEATER WHITE of the Treasury Department. She served as secretary to HENRY MORGENTHAU while he was in the office of Secretary of Treasury and is still employed by him in his private capacity. (X) u

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ULLMANN is known to be a friend of RICHARD BRANSTEN whose pen name is BRUCE MINTON and who is a notorious Communist sympathizer. He is also known to be friendly with and to have contact with JOHN and CYNTHIA DIERKES. It was ascertained from a confidential source that the name of JOHN DIERKES appeared in an address book in the possession of URSULA WASSERMAN of New York City, a reported Russian agent.

A highly confidential source has advised that ULLMANN had in his possession in May of 1946 several government documents of a restricted character. He had a copy of a communication marked "confidential" addressed to the Secretary of State from the American Embassy in Warsaw dated March 24, 1946. The message read as follows: "Cantedein transmits the following message for the attention of FOSTER and F. N. It is my recommendation that TAYLOR be requested by Treasury (after completion of studies here) to proceed to Budapest as adequacy of offered exchange rate at Budapest will necessarily be important factor in my studies there." A report on United States exports of petroleum products to Japan in the year 1940-41 marked "confidential" and apparently prepared by ULLMANN was observed. A communication addressed to the Secretary of State at Washington and signed "Gauss" dated January 1, 1942, at Chungking, China, was observed. This message had to do with the evacuation from Hongkong of various persons. CLARENCE E. GAUSS was American Ambassador to China from 1941 to 1944. (S)u

(WFO 100-17493, S. 3981, p. 73, 74, 75)

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED] b2 b7D
REGARDING THE ACTIVITIES OF WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN

On December 8, 1945, it was noted that subject WILLIAM ULLMANN for the first time attempted to contact JACK W. FIELD in New York City. JACK FIELD is also a close associate of A. GEORGE SILVERMAN, a subject in this case. FIELD was a former civilian employee at headquarters of the Army Air Force in Washington, D. C., and is presently living at 350 West 57th Street, New York City, and maintains an office at 117 East 17th Street. He is the owner and operator of the Hilite Process Company at this address.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 632)

Physical surveillance maintained on ULLMANN on December 2, 1945, showed WILLIAM ULLMANN was in contact with ELIZABETH SASULY at her apartment in the Alban Towers, 3700 Massachusetts.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 632)

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Informant reports ULLMANN is a close associate of Captain IRVING ROTH, OMGUS; S. L. KLEPPER, OMGUS; Captain H. ZAP, OMGUS; WALTER W. OSTROW, Bern, Switzerland; ANDREW KAMARCK; L. LARRY LEONARD; SOLOMON ADLER; PHILIP O. and MARY JANE KEENEY.

Confidential informant [REDACTED] advised on June 19, 1946, LUDWIG ULLMANN stated he had obtained the material from LARRY LEONARD that JOSEPH GAER wanted and that he would send it to GAER promptly.

(WFO 100-17493, S. 2631)

Very truly yours,

Cuy Hotel

CUY HOTTEL
SAC

b2
b7D